CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

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Economic Trends

Annual Supplement

1985 Edition

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Introduction

This is the tenth issue of the *Economic Trends Annual Supplement* which was introduced to fill two known gaps in the range of official statistical publications. It provides a notes and definitions supplement to the monthly *Economic Trends*; and it contains long runs of up to 30 years data for some of the main economic indicators.

The tables relate fairly closely to those included in the monthly *Economic Trends* but with very long runs of annual and quarterly data. In many cases it has been possible to show both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data. The aim has been to provide, for the most useful periodicities, as balanced a collection of economic series as possible within the confines of the size of publication. In some instances it has seemed appropriate to include slightly different series to those shown in the monthly publication. We shall be pleased to consider further variations within these confines for future issues if the present selection does not reasonably meet users' needs.

The notes and definitions section gives definitions of items and units employed both in *Economic Trends* and in this supplement in more detail than is possible in the headings and footnotes of the tables themselves. The definitions and table numbers relate to the tables as they appear in Issue No. 372 of *Economic Trends* for October 1984 and in this issue of the *Annual Supplement*. If further new series are added or changes are made in *Economic Trends* before the next issue of the *Annual Supplement*, additional definitions will be given where necessary in the footnotes to the tables in the monthly publication.

Readers requiring figures for years earlier than shown in this *Annual Supplement* may wish to consult *The British Economy: Key Statistics 1900–1970*, published by Times Newspapers Ltd for the London and Cambridge Economic Service. It is now out-of-print but should still be available for consultation in many libraries. The publication contains annual estimates, back to 1900 in most cases, for many important economic series. However, care should be taken to allow for any discontinuities or differences in definition when using series from *Key Statistics* to extend backwards the series in the *Annual Supplement*.

The first stage of producing this volume with computerised tables has started. This edition therefore includes a mixture of styles which we trust will not detract from the usefulness of the data.

We should like to acknowledge the help and advice given by government departments and other bodies in preparing this issue.

Notes on tables

1. The data in this issue are largely consistent with those shown in the October 1984 issue of *Economic Trends*.

2. Statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.

3. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.

4. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.

5. Symbols used:
   . . not available or not meaningful
   — nil or less than half the final digit shown.

Central Statistical Office
Great George Street
London SW1P 3AQ
December 1984

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*New or revised in this issue of the *Annual Supplement*

National accounts aggregates: index numbers [1,2]

	Gross domestic product									National disposable income at 1980 market prices	Implied gross domestic product deflator	
	At market prices			At factor cost							At factor cost	At market prices
	At current prices		At 1980 prices	At current prices		At 1980 prices						
	£ billion	1980=100	1980=100	£ billion		1980=100						
	Based on:			Based on:						Based on:	Based on:	Based on:
	expenditure data	average estimate	average estimate	expenditure data	income data	average estimate	expenditure data	income data[3]	output data	average estimate	expenditure data[4]	expenditure data
1946	10.1	..	..	8.9	8.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1947	10.8	..	..	9.4	9.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1948	11.8	5.3	45.5	10.4	10.4	45.9	44.7	44.9	46.0	46.7	11.7	11.5
1949	12.5	5.6	47.1	11.0	11.2	47.6	46.1	46.8	49.7	48.0	12.0	11.8
1950	13.1	5.8	48.7	11.5	11.6	49.3	47.9	48.4	51.5	49.4	12.0	11.9
1951	14.6	6.5	49.7	12.8	12.8	50.1	48.9	49.1	52.4	49.3	13.1	13.0
1952	15.8	7.0	49.9	13.9	14.0	50.5	49.6	49.8	52.1	50.3	14.1	14.0
1953	17.0	7.5	51.8	15.1	14.8	52.4	51.8	51.2	54.2	52.5	14.6	14.4
1954	18.0	7.9	54.0	15.9	15.8	54.6	53.8	53.5	56.5	54.5	14.8	14.6
1955	19.4	8.5	56.0	17.1	17.0	56.6	55.6	55.7	58.4	56.1	15.4	15.2
1956	20.9	9.2	56.6	18.5	18.3	57.3	56.7	56.2	59.0	57.2	16.3	16.2
1957	22.1	9.7	57.5	19.6	19.2	58.2	57.8	56.9	60.0	58.2	17.0	16.8
1958	23.1	10.1	57.7	20.4	20.0	58.1	57.6	56.6	59.9	59.0	17.8	17.5
1959	24.3	10.7	60.3	21.5	21.2	60.4	59.6	58.8	62.7	61.6	18.1	17.7
1960	25.7	11.4	63.6	22.9	23.0	63.7	62.3	62.8	66.0	64.6	18.4	17.9
1961	27.5	12.1	65.2	24.5	24.3	65.4	64.5	64.3	67.2	66.5	19.0	18.5
1962	28.8	12.7	66.0	25.5	25.5	66.3	65.3	65.3	68.2	67.6	19.6	19.2
1963	30.6	13.4	68.6	27.2	27.2	68.9	68.1	68.3	70.4	70.1	20.0	19.6
1964	33.4	14.7	72.3	29.5	29.5	72.7	71.7	71.8	74.7	73.7	20.6	20.3
1965	35.9	15.8	74.2	31.5	31.7	74.9	73.6	74.2	76.8	75.8	21.5	21.3
1966	38.2	16.8	75.5	33.4	33.5	76.2	75.0	75.4	78.1	77.2	22.3	22.3
1967	40.5	17.7	77.2	35.3	35.1	77.8	77.1	76.9	79.5	78.9	23.0	23.0
1968	44.0	19.2	80.3	38.0	37.7	81.2	80.6	80.1	82.9	81.6	23.7	23.9
1969	47.0	20.7	81.9	40.0	40.4	83.1	81.9	82.9	84.5	83.5	24.5	25.2
1970	51.5	22.7	83.7	44.0	44.5	84.7	83.5	84.7	86.0	85.7	26.4	27.1
1971	57.8	25.2	85.2	50.0	49.7	86.0	85.6	85.2	87.2	87.4	29.3	29.6
1972	64.0	28.2	88.1	55.9	56.5	88.2	88.8	87.9	90.0	90.4	32.3	32.1
1973	74.0	32.4	94.4	65.3	66.0	94.7	93.8	95.1	95.2	95.4	34.9	34.3
1974	84.1	36.6	92.8	75.6	75.1	93.2	93.1	92.6	93.8	90.6	40.8	39.4
1975	106.3	46.0	91.7	95.8	95.0	92.1	92.5	91.9	92.0	90.2	52.0	50.2
1976	125.8	54.3	94.3	113.8	110.8	94.6	96.1	93.8	93.9	92.5	59.4	57.6
1977	145.9	63.3	96.4	129.1	129.0	97.0	97.1	97.2	96.5	93.9	66.7	65.6
1978	168.0	72.9	99.9	148.7	148.1	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	98.5	74.6	72.9
1979	196.4	85.7	102.6	171.0	171.3	102.4	101.9	102.3	103.0	101.8	84.2	83.5
1980	230.2	100.0	100.0	199.3	198.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	254.2	110.1	98.5	218.0	217.0	98.7	99.1	98.8	98.3	99.5	110.4	111.7
1982	277.3	120.8	101.0	235.8	238.0	100.8	100.5	101.7	100.3	101.7	117.7	119.6
1983	301.3	131.1	104.2	257.5	259.8	104.1	103.9	105.1	103.2	105.1	124.3	125.7

1 Relates to table on page 6, Economic Trends.
2 The estimates in this table are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
3 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost.
4 Also known as the index of total home costs.

National accounts aggregates: index numbers [1,2]

Seasonally adjusted

		Gross domestic product									National disposable income at 1980 market prices	Implied gross domestic product deflator	
		At market prices			At factor cost							At factor cost	At market prices
		At current prices		At 1980 prices	At current prices		At 1980 prices						
		£ billion	1980=100	1980=100	£ billion		1980=100						
		Based on:			Based on:						Based on:	Based on:	Based on:
		expenditure data	average estimate	average estimate	expenditure data	income data	average estimate	expenditure data	income data[3]	output data	average estimate	expenditure data[4]	expenditure data
1955	1	4.7	..	..	4.2	4.1	..	55.7	54.8	..	..	15.1	..
	2	4.7	..	..	4.1	4.2	..	54.6	56.3	..	..	15.1	..
	3	4.9	..	..	4.3	4.3	..	56.0	56.0	..	..	15.5	..
	4	5.1	..	..	4.5	4.4	..	56.2	55.6	..	..	15.9	..
1956	1	5.1	..	..	4.5	4.5	..	56.3	55.7	..	..	16.1	..
	2	5.2	..	..	4.6	4.5	..	56.9	56.4	..	..	16.1	..
	3	5.2	..	..	4.6	4.6	..	56.5	56.7	..	..	16.4	..
	4	5.4	..	..	4.8	4.7	..	57.1	56.0	..	..	16.7	..
1957	1	5.4	..	..	4.8	4.8	..	58.1	56.4	..	..	16.5	..
	2	5.5	..	..	4.9	4.8	..	58.2	57.5	..	..	16.7	..
	3	5.5	..	..	4.9	4.9	..	57.2	56.7	..	..	17.3	..
	4	5.7	..	..	5.0	4.9	..	57.7	56.9	..	..	17.5	..
1958	1	5.8	10.1	57.9	5.1	5.0	58.4	58.1	57.0	60.1	..	17.6	17.4
	2	5.7	10.0	56.9	5.0	4.9	57.2	56.5	55.8	59.4	..	17.8	17.5
	3	5.8	10.1	57.9	5.1	5.0	58.2	58.1	56.8	59.8	..	17.8	17.4
	4	5.8	10.2	58.1	5.2	5.1	58.3	57.7	56.9	60.4	..	17.9	17.6
1959	1	5.8	10.3	58.4	5.1	5.1	58.7	58.0	57.6	60.6	..	17.8	17.6
	2	6.1	10.7	59.7	5.4	5.3	59.6	58.7	57.8	62.3	..	18.3	17.9
	3	6.1	10.7	60.9	5.4	5.3	61.0	60.2	59.8	63.0	..	17.9	17.6
	4	6.3	11.1	62.1	5.6	5.5	62.1	61.6	60.2	64.7	..	18.3	17.8
1960	1	6.4	11.2	63.4	5.7	5.6	63.4	62.3	62.3	65.6	..	18.1	17.7
	2	6.3	11.3	63.1	5.6	5.7	63.1	61.2	62.3	65.7	..	18.4	17.9
	3	6.4	11.4	63.9	5.7	5.8	64.1	62.4	63.6	66.2	..	18.4	17.9
	4	6.6	11.7	64.0	5.9	5.9	64.3	63.4	63.0	66.5	..	18.7	18.2
1961	1	6.8	11.9	64.9	6.1	5.9	65.0	64.4	63.7	67.0	..	18.8	18.3
	2	6.8	11.9	65.4	6.0	6.0	65.5	64.5	64.7	67.4	..	18.7	18.2
	3	7.0	12.2	64.9	6.3	6.1	65.1	64.8	63.0	67.5	..	19.4	18.9
	4	6.9	12.3	65.4	6.1	6.3	65.8	64.3	66.0	66.9	..	19.1	18.8
1962	1	7.0	12.4	65.0	6.2	6.2	65.2	64.3	63.9	67.4	..	19.5	19.0
	2	7.2	12.7	66.2	6.4	6.4	66.5	65.8	65.6	68.2	..	19.6	19.2
	3	7.3	12.8	66.6	6.4	6.5	66.9	65.5	66.5	68.7	..	19.6	19.2
	4	7.3	12.8	66.1	6.5	6.4	66.4	65.6	65.2	68.3	..	19.8	19.4
1963	1	7.3	12.8	66.2	6.5	6.5	66.4	66.0	65.7	67.5	67.5	19.8	19.4
	2	7.6	13.4	68.6	6.8	6.8	68.9	68.3	68.2	70.2	70.1	20.0	19.5
	3	7.7	13.6	69.1	6.8	6.8	69.4	68.1	68.8	71.4	70.8	20.1	19.7
	4	8.0	14.0	70.6	7.1	7.1	70.9	69.9	70.4	72.4	72.2	20.2	19.8
1964	1	8.0	14.1	71.3	7.1	7.1	71.9	71.0	71.0	73.7	72.7	20.1	19.8
	2	8.3	14.6	72.1	7.4	7.3	72.6	71.8	71.7	74.2	73.4	20.5	20.2
	3	8.4	14.8	72.2	7.4	7.5	72.7	71.3	72.0	74.7	73.8	20.9	20.5
	4	8.7	15.2	73.8	7.6	7.6	73.7	72.6	72.5	76.1	75.0	21.0	20.7
1965	1	8.8	15.5	73.9	7.7	7.7	74.3	72.9	73.7	76.3	75.2	21.1	21.0
	2	8.8	15.6	73.6	7.8	7.8	74.6	73.4	74.0	76.4	75.2	21.3	21.2
	3	9.1	16.0	74.2	8.0	8.0	74.9	73.8	74.3	76.7	75.9	21.7	21.5
	4	9.2	16.3	75.1	8.0	8.2	75.6	74.2	75.0	77.6	76.9	21.8	21.7
1966	1	9.3	16.5	75.3	8.1	8.2	75.8	74.2	75.3	78.0	77.0	22.0	21.9
	2	9.5	16.7	75.4	8.3	8.3	75.9	74.6	74.6	78.3	77.1	22.3	22.2
	3	9.6	17.0	75.6	8.4	8.5	76.4	75.0	75.7	78.4	77.4	22.5	22.5
	4	9.8	17.2	75.7	8.6	8.5	76.6	76.0	76.0	77.8	77.4	22.5	22.7
1967	1	10.0	17.4	76.6	8.7	8.5	77.3	77.4	76.0	78.5	78.2	22.6	22.7
	2	10.1	17.7	77.3	8.8	8.8	77.9	77.0	77.5	79.3	78.9	22.9	23.0
	3	10.2	17.8	77.2	9.0	8.8	77.9	77.7	76.3	79.6	79.1	23.1	23.1
	4	10.2	18.0	77.7	8.8	9.0	78.2	76.3	77.6	80.6	79.8	23.2	23.2
1968	1	10.7	18.8	80.3	9.3	9.2	80.7	79.8	79.5	82.8	81.7	23.4	23.4
	2	10.7	18.8	79.2	9.3	9.3	80.5	79.6	79.4	82.5	80.5	23.5	23.8
	3	11.2	19.4	80.5	9.6	9.5	81.6	81.3	80.5	83.0	82.0	23.8	24.1
	4	11.4	19.9	81.2	9.8	9.7	81.9	81.7	81.0	83.2	82.2	24.1	24.4

See footnotes on page 4.

National accounts aggregates: index numbers [1,2]

Seasonally adjusted

		Gross domestic product									National disposable income at 1980 market prices	Implied gross domestic product deflator	
		At market prices			At factor cost							At factor cost	At market prices
		At current prices		At 1980 prices	At current prices		At 1980 prices						
		£ billion	1980=100	1980=100	£ billion		1980=100						
		Based on:			Based on:						Based on:	Based on:	Based on:
		expenditure data	average estimate	average estimate	expenditure data	income data	average estimate	expenditure data	income data[3]	output data	average estimate	expenditure data[4]	expenditure data
1969	1	11.4	20.2	81.1	9.7	9.9	82.4	80.7	82.6	83.9	83.1	24.2	24.9
	2	11.6	20.5	81.8	9.9	10.0	83.0	81.6	82.5	84.8	83.2	24.4	25.1
	3	11.9	20.8	82.2	10.1	10.1	83.4	82.4	82.9	84.8	83.6	24.6	25.4
	4	12.1	21.2	82.6	10.3	10.4	83.7	82.8	83.7	84.6	84.1	24.9	25.7
1970	1	12.2	21.6	82.2	10.4	10.6	83.3	81.7	83.1	85.2	84.2	25.6	26.3
	2	12.7	22.4	83.8	10.8	11.0	84.9	83.4	85.4	85.9	85.8	26.0	26.7
	3	13.1	23.1	84.4	11.2	11.3	85.1	83.8	85.2	86.3	86.4	26.7	27.4
	4	13.5	23.6	84.4	11.6	11.6	85.5	85.0	85.1	86.5	86.6	27.4	28.0
1971	1	13.8	23.9	83.6	11.7	11.8	84.7	83.4	84.6	86.2	85.8	28.1	28.6
	2	14.2	24.9	85.1	12.2	12.2	86.0	85.3	85.6	87.2	87.0	28.6	29.2
	3	14.9	25.8	86.0	12.9	12.7	86.5	86.8	85.2	87.5	88.3	29.9	30.0
	4	15.1	26.4	86.3	13.2	13.0	86.7	86.7	85.2	88.1	88.5	30.7	30.6
1972	1	15.2	26.7	85.8	13.3	13.3	86.0	85.4	85.7	87.0	88.3	31.3	31.1
	2	15.8	27.9	88.1	13.7	13.9	88.0	88.4	87.5	90.1	91.0	31.9	31.7
	3	16.1	28.5	88.1	14.1	14.3	88.4	88.6	88.0	90.5	90.5	32.7	32.3
	4	16.9	29.8	90.2	14.8	15.0	90.3	88.7	90.2	92.2	92.1	33.4	33.1
1973	1	18.2	31.8	94.7	16.0	16.1	95.1	94.9	95.1	95.3	96.1	34.0	33.5
	2	18.1	31.7	94.7	16.0	16.2	94.8	93.8	95.5	95.0	96.2	34.2	33.5
	3	18.6	32.6	94.8	16.4	16.6	95.0	94.1	95.6	95.3	95.3	34.9	34.4
	4	19.1	33.5	93.6	16.9	17.1	93.9	92.6	94.1	95.1	94.4	36.6	35.8
1974	1	19.1	33.2	91.3	17.1	16.9	91.2	91.2	90.2	92.1	89.6	37.7	36.4
	2	20.5	35.8	93.5	18.2	18.2	93.7	93.0	93.3	94.8	91.2	39.2	38.3
	3	21.8	37.9	94.0	19.7	19.6	94.7	94.7	94.4	94.9	91.9	41.8	40.3
	4	22.7	39.4	92.3	20.6	20.4	93.1	93.4	92.6	93.3	90.1	44.3	42.7
1975	1	24.5	42.6	92.3	22.2	22.3	92.8	92.5	93.0	93.0	90.6	48.2	46.1
	2	26.1	45.0	91.4	23.5	23.0	91.8	92.7	90.8	91.9	89.8	51.0	49.3
	3	27.1	47.1	91.2	24.3	24.3	91.4	91.3	91.5	91.3	89.9	53.4	51.7
	4	28.6	49.3	92.1	25.8	25.4	92.5	93.4	92.4	91.9	90.9	55.4	53.8
1976	1	30.3	51.7	93.5	27.2	26.3	93.9	95.9	93.0	92.7	92.2	56.8	55.3
	2	30.8	52.8	93.4	27.7	27.0	93.7	95.0	92.6	93.5	91.7	58.6	56.6
	3	32.0	54.8	94.2	28.8	28.0	94.5	96.1	93.8	93.6	92.5	60.1	58.2
	4	33.7	57.9	96.1	30.1	29.5	96.3	97.3	95.8	95.7	93.8	62.1	60.3
1977	1	34.5	60.0	95.6	30.8	30.8	96.3	96.2	96.3	96.4	92.9	64.4	62.7
	2	35.8	62.2	96.0	31.7	31.9	96.7	96.7	97.5	95.9	93.2	65.7	64.9
	3	37.0	64.3	96.5	32.6	32.7	97.0	97.0	97.5	96.6	93.9	67.5	66.6
	4	38.6	66.5	97.6	34.0	33.6	97.9	98.7	97.7	97.2	95.5	69.1	68.2
1978	1	40.1	69.3	98.1	35.6	35.2	97.9	98.5	97.6	97.7	96.6	72.5	70.8
	2	41.6	71.8	100.4	36.8	36.5	100.5	101.2	100.6	99.7	98.9	73.1	71.6
	3	42.4	74.1	100.5	37.6	37.8	100.4	99.8	100.6	100.8	99.1	75.5	73.7
	4	43.9	76.3	100.8	38.7	38.6	100.8	100.6	100.6	101.1	99.5	77.1	75.8
1979	1	44.7	78.2	100.3	39.2	39.4	99.7	98.9	99.7	100.6	99.7	79.6	78.0
	2	48.1	84.0	104.4	42.2	42.2	103.6	103.1	103.2	104.5	103.1	82.2	80.4
	3	51.0	88.5	102.7	44.1	43.9	103.1	103.1	103.0	103.1	102.4	85.7	86.2
	4	52.6	92.1	103.1	45.5	45.8	103.1	102.3	103.3	103.7	102.1	89.2	89.3
1980	1	54.7	95.7	102.2	47.2	47.6	101.8	100.9	102.0	102.6	101.6	93.9	93.7
	2	56.1	98.7	100.5	48.4	49.6	100.6	99.2	101.9	100.7	100.0	98.0	98.2
	3	58.9	101.5	98.8	51.3	50.1	99.1	100.2	98.1	99.1	99.0	102.6	102.7
	4	60.5	104.1	98.5	52.4	51.5	98.4	99.6	98.0	97.7	99.4	105.6	105.6
1981	1	61.9	106.0	98.3	53.6	52.0	98.4	100.1	97.4	97.6	100.4	107.5	107.9
	2	62.8	108.2	97.7	53.9	52.9	98.1	99.0	97.5	97.8	98.9	109.2	110.7
	3	63.7	111.7	98.7	54.4	55.3	98.6	97.5	99.4	98.8	99.0	111.9	113.2
	4	65.8	114.7	99.7	56.1	56.8	99.9	99.7	101.0	99.0	100.4	113.0	115.0

1 Relates to table on page 6, Economic Trends.
2 The estimates in this table are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
3 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost.
4 Also known as the index of total home costs.

National accounts aggregates: index numbers [1,2]

Seasonally adjusted

		Gross domestic product									National disposable income at 1980 market prices	Implied gross domestic product deflator	
		At market prices			At factor cost								
		At current prices		At 1980 prices	At current prices		At 1980 prices					At factor cost	At market prices
		£ billion	1980=100	1980=100	£ billion		1980=100						
		Based on:			Based on:						Based on:	Based on:	Based on:
		expenditure data	average estimate	average estimate	expenditure data	income data	average estimate	expenditure data	income data[3]	output data	average estimate	expenditure data[4]	expenditure data
1982	1	67.5	117.3	100.6	57.0	57.4	100.3	100.3	101.2	99.4	101.5	114.1	116.6
	2	68.6	119.7	100.9	58.5	59.2	100.7	100.2	101.7	100.2	100.9	117.0	118.7
	3	69.5	122.0	100.9	59.0	60.2	100.6	99.5	101.8	100.6	101.4	119.0	120.9
	4	71.7	124.4	101.8	61.3	61.2	101.7	102.0	102.2	101.0	103.2	120.6	122.1
1983	1	74.0	128.2	103.3	63.2	63.2	103.1	103.6	103.7	101.9	104.7	122.6	124.2
	2	73.6	128.7	103.4	62.7	63.9	103.0	102.3	104.6	102.1	103.2	122.9	124.4
	3	76.1	132.5	104.5	65.2	65.7	104.4	104.1	105.3	103.9	106.1	125.5	126.7
	4	77.6	135.0	105.8	66.4	67.0	105.9	105.7	107.0	105.0	106.7	126.1	127.6
1984	1	78.6	136.7	106.4	67.8	69.0	106.7	106.6	108.8	104.8	106.5	127.6	128.5
	2	78.2	136.9	105.9	67.1	68.8	106.0	105.1	108.1	104.8	106.2	128.1	129.3

See footnotes on page 6.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

£ million, current prices

	Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices									
					General government consumption							
	At market prices[1]	At factor cost[2]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies
1946	10 060	8 874	11 885	7 280	1 861	487	929	-102	1 430	1 825	1 572	386
1947	10 785	9 422	12 993	8 036	1 262	548	1 203	292	1 652	2 228	1 814	471
1948	11 823	10 386	14 257	8 617	1 266	568	1 433	175	2 196	2 434	2 010	573
1949	12 452	11 025	15 189	8 980	1 473	588	1 568	65	2 496	2 697	1 989	526
1950	13 056	11 472	16 132	9 479	1 535	614	1 719	-210	2 995	3 076	2 060	476
1951	14 571	12 777	18 902	10 238	1 838	684	1 919	575	3 648	4 331	2 264	470
1952	15 814	13 949	19 747	10 785	2 249	750	2 153	50	3 760	3 933	2 286	421
1953	17 046	15 054	20 881	11 510	2 348	788	2 423	125	3 687	3 835	2 358	366
1954	17 979	15 909	21 940	12 210	2 373	840	2 624	56	3 837	3 961	2 493	423
1955	19 357	17 066	23 838	13 177	2 363	910	2 911	300	4 177	4 481	2 643	352
1956	20 915	18 462	25 469	13 888	2 511	1 020	3 193	259	4 598	4 554	2 817	364
1957	22 117	19 574	26 895	14 659	2 563	1 118	3 481	238	4 836	4 778	2 955	412
1958	23 065	20 428	27 648	15 472	2 563	1 188	3 604	111	4 710	4 583	3 028	391
1959	24 299	21 486	29 184	16 306	2 718	1 270	3 856	178	4 856	4 885	3 187	374
1960	25 749	22 864	31 298	17 124	2 870	1 354	4 232	562	5 156	5 549	3 378	493
1961	27 487	24 453	32 997	18 020	3 064	1 493	4 750	279	5 391	5 510	3 627	593
1962	28 806	25 535	34 414	19 110	3 234	1 648	4 904	-8	5 526	5 608	3 879	608
1963	30 613	27 155	36 640	20 319	3 341	1 798	5 144	161	5 877	6 027	4 027	569
1964	33 389	29 468	40 208	21 693	3 539	1 927	6 123	700	6 226	6 819	4 437	516
1965	35 887	31 499	42 858	23 110	3 851	2 143	6 618	461	6 675	6 971	4 959	571
1966	38 245	33 383	45 505	24 462	4 120	2 401	7 051	288	7 183	7 260	5 421	559
1967	40 473	35 277	48 328	25 704	4 518	2 695	7 701	286	7 424	7 855	5 997	801
1968	43 950	38 037	53 330	27 679	4 759	2 903	8 512	452	9 025	9 380	6 808	895
1969	46 957	40 019	56 887	29 379	4 873	3 123	8 832	537	10 143	9 930	7 780	842
1970	51 503	43 974	62 650	31 935	5 447	3 557	9 735	382	11 594	11 147	8 413	884
1971	57 838	50 037	70 031	35 748	6 194	4 078	10 869	114	13 008	12 193	8 740	939
1972	64 047	55 939	77 819	40 411	6 967	4 744	11 947	25	13 725	13 772	9 255	1 147
1973	73 997	65 310	93 030	46 004	7 872	5 557	14 835	1 529	17 233	19 033	10 124	1 437
1974	84 095	75 641	111 493	53 072	10 106	6 595	17 308	1 290	23 122	27 398	11 452	2 998
1975	106 264	95 812	135 289	65 216	13 493	9 592	21 312	-1 531	27 187	29 005	14 131	3 679
1976	126 798	113 799	163 693	75 712	16 140	10 865	24 718	789	35 469	36 895	16 458	3 459
1977	145 864	129 129	186 431	86 537	17 787	11 633	27 021	1 804	43 649	42 577	20 026	3 301
1978	167 963	148 668	213 474	99 486	20 069	13 265	31 137	1 690	47 827	45 511	22 958	3 663
1979	196 398	170 985	250 940	117 912	23 351	15 424	36 882	2 123	55 248	54 542	29 884	4 451
1980	230 187	199 317	287 626	136 789	29 851	18 959	41 628	-2 899	63 298	57 429	36 197	5 317
1981	254 203	218 020	314 135	152 125	33 826	21 496	41 794	-3 148	68 042	59 932	42 087	5 904
1982	277 334	235 759	344 353	166 477	36 950	23 252	45 993	-1 428	73 109	67 019	46 991	5 416
1983	301 298	257 489	377 880	182 427	40 623	25 236	49 559	267	79 768	76 582	49 865	6 056

1 Equals total final expenditure on goods and services at market prices less imports of goods and services.
2 Equals gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on expenditure plus subsidies.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices											
		Gross domestic product				General government consumption		Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies
		At market prices[1]	At factor cost[2]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities						
1955	1	4 583	4 051	5 728	3 007	601	228	672	185	1 055	1 145	628	96
	2	4 640	4 086	5 689	3 240	582	225	682	-23	973	1 049	633	79
	3	4 941	4 359	6 096	3 339	593	223	737	147	1 057	1 155	658	76
	4	5 193	4 570	6 325	3 591	587	234	810	11	1 092	1 132	724	101
1956	1	4 911	4 343	6 055	3 192	604	245	758	123	1 133	1 144	672	104
	2	5 233	4 632	6 380	3 460	629	250	768	91	1 182	1 147	686	85
	3	5 183	4 571	6 317	3 488	636	252	792	48	1 102	1 134	687	75
	4	5 588	4 916	6 717	3 748	643	273	875	-3	1 181	1 129	772	100
1957	1	5 256	4 647	6 483	3 344	657	275	836	149	1 222	1 227	723	114
	2	5 615	4 888	6 719	3 626	629	280	846	103	1 235	1 204	717	90
	3	5 517	4 891	6 724	3 712	637	276	859	58	1 182	1 207	730	104
	4	5 829	5 148	6 989	3 977	640	287	940	-72	1 197	1 140	785	104
1958	1	5 566	4 935	6 688	3 578	639	294	891	92	1 194	1 122	746	115
	2	5 710	5 064	6 817	3 829	644	292	873	30	1 149	1 107	740	94
	3	5 752	5 109	6 938	3 877	634	293	885	68	1 181	1 186	733	90
	4	6 037	5 320	7 205	4 188	646	309	955	-79	1 186	1 168	809	92
1959	1	5 888	4 997	6 810	3 757	671	311	891	18	1 152	1 142	757	86
	2	6 093	5 397	7 304	4 054	688	315	939	84	1 224	1 211	789	93
	3	6 036	5 354	7 282	4 078	672	313	953	73	1 193	1 246	774	92
	4	6 502	5 738	7 788	4 417	687	331	1 073	3	1 277	1 286	867	103
1960	1	6 123	5 421	7 484	4 002	702	330	1 005	146	1 299	1 361	827	125
	2	6 410	5 699	7 794	4 301	714	337	1 006	141	1 295	1 384	841	130
	3	6 402	5 692	7 821	4 290	714	329	1 068	184	1 256	1 419	823	113
	4	6 814	6 052	8 199	4 531	740	358	1 153	111	1 306	1 385	887	125
1961	1	6 554	5 842	7 959	4 177	775	364	1 130	157	1 356	1 405	858	146
	2	6 798	6 037	8 200	4 502	760	370	1 155	53	1 360	1 404	903	144
	3	7 002	6 268	8 376	4 561	761	374	1 222	132	1 326	1 374	887	153
	4	7 135	6 306	8 482	4 780	768	385	1 243	-63	1 349	1 327	979	150
1962	1	6 747	5 994	8 129	4 410	810	400	1 193	-30	1 346	1 382	929	176
	2	7 299	6 476	8 704	4 849	797	415	1 209	18	1 416	1 405	966	143
	3	7 237	6 408	8 672	4 805	810	403	1 241	53	1 360	1 435	961	132
	4	7 523	6 657	8 909	5 046	817	430	1 261	-49	1 404	1 386	1 023	157
1963	1	7 040	6 284	8 453	4 650	829	433	1 131	-19	1 429	1 413	929	153
	2	7 708	6 861	9 197	5 115	824	444	1 254	81	1 479	1 489	1 008	161
	3	7 663	6 776	9 235	5 171	833	449	1 330	-3	1 455	1 572	1 009	122
	4	8 202	7 254	9 755	5 383	855	472	1 429	102	1 514	1 553	1 081	133
1964	1	7 769	6 884	9 432	4 998	875	486	1 470	90	1 533	1 663	1 018	133
	2	8 350	7 375	10 053	5 415	875	481	1 469	232	1 581	1 703	1 097	122
	3	8 383	7 384	10 102	5 506	889	477	1 545	172	1 513	1 739	1 098	119
	4	8 907	7 825	10 621	5 774	900	503	1 639	206	1 599	1 714	1 224	142
1965	1	8 472	7 430	10 125	5 360	922	502	1 648	119	1 574	1 653	1 191	149
	2	8 906	7 828	10 655	5 759	974	524	1 573	141	1 684	1 749	1 216	138
	3	9 056	7 966	10 872	5 886	966	540	1 630	170	1 680	1 816	1 226	136
	4	9 453	8 275	11 206	6 105	989	577	1 767	31	1 737	1 753	1 326	148
1966	1	9 066	7 944	10 878	5 720	991	579	1 753	78	1 757	1 812	1 261	139
	2	9 492	8 297	11 308	6 184	1 023	590	1 660	126	1 725	1 816	1 328	133
	3	9 599	8 385	11 519	6 179	1 037	597	1 768	156	1 782	1 920	1 344	130
	4	10 088	8 757	11 800	6 379	1 069	635	1 870	-72	1 919	1 712	1 488	157
1967	1	9 685	8 454	11 569	5 945	1 127	657	1 917	61	1 862	1 884	1 423	192
	2	10 093	8 793	12 049	6 364	1 103	661	1 877	142	1 902	1 956	1 490	190
	3	10 228	8 919	12 197	6 539	1 121	667	1 926	92	1 852	1 969	1 496	187
	4	10 467	9 111	12 513	6 856	1 167	710	1 981	-9	1 808	2 046	1 588	232
1968	1	10 324	8 988	12 640	6 550	1 209	721	2 096	-92	2 156	2 316	1 573	237
	2	10 694	9 274	13 001	6 731	1 161	718	1 977	212	2 202	2 307	1 637	217
	3	11 136	9 638	13 545	6 996	1 201	711	2 102	238	2 297	2 408	1 703	205
	4	11 796	10 137	14 144	7 402	1 188	753	2 337	94	2 370	2 348	1 895	236
1969	1	10 950	9 361	13 371	6 833	1 225	763	2 134	110	2 306	2 421	1 789	200
	2	11 575	9 869	14 054	7 239	1 180	763	2 076	222	2 574	2 479	1 909	203
	3	11 860	10 089	14 366	7 406	1 210	777	2 231	142	2 600	2 506	1 977	206
	4	12 572	10 700	15 096	7 901	1 258	820	2 391	63	2 663	2 524	2 105	233

See footnotes on page 8.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices									
						General government consumption							
		At market prices[1]	At factor cost[2]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies
1970	1	11 736	10 018	14 290	7 275	1 286	821	2 281	-76	2 703	2 554	1 927	208
	2	12 622	10 747	15 460	7 814	1 326	887	2 322	208	2 903	2 838	2 085	220
	3	13 115	11 186	15 944	8 152	1 396	900	2 446	214	2 836	2 829	2 169	220
	4	14 030	12 043	16 956	8 694	1 439	949	2 686	36	3 152	2 926	2 222	235
1971	1	13 019	11 224	15 972	8 015	1 469	965	2 577	26	2 920	2 953	2 036	241
	2	14 153	12 127	17 249	8 793	1 502	1 009	2 594	2	3 349	3 096	2 252	226
	3	14 898	12 937	17 961	9 181	1 595	1 020	2 756	47	3 362	3 063	2 174	213
	4	15 768	13 749	18 849	9 759	1 628	1 084	2 982	39	3 377	3 081	2 278	259
1972	1	14 661	12 855	17 936	9 115	1 742	1 119	2 884	-144	3 220	3 275	2 149	343
	2	15 697	13 633	19 028	9 832	1 634	1 149	2 837	97	3 479	3 331	2 324	260
	3	16 110	14 099	19 459	10 326	1 760	1 194	2 987	38	3 154	3 349	2 295	284
	4	17 579	15 352	21 396	11 138	1 831	1 282	3 239	34	3 872	3 817	2 487	260
1973	1	17 560	15 484	21 799	10 627	1 945	1 334	3 646	427	3 820	4 239	2 368	292
	2	17 839	15 732	22 302	11 141	1 848	1 349	3 431	322	4 211	4 463	2 440	333
	3	18 748	16 521	23 628	11 653	2 018	1 398	3 649	478	4 434	4 880	2 580	353
	4	19 850	17 573	25 301	12 583	2 063	1 476	4 109	302	4 768	5 451	2 736	459
1974	1	18 399	16 602	24 611	11 641	2 236	1 533	4 278	-142	5 065	6 212	2 499	702
	2	20 019	17 700	27 015	12 747	2 304	1 529	3 886	729	5 820	6 996	2 912	593
	3	21 968	19 868	28 989	13 614	2 669	1 645	4 273	706	6 082	7 021	2 927	828
	4	23 709	21 470	30 878	15 070	2 897	1 888	4 871	-3	6 155	7 169	3 114	875
1975	1	23 668	21 753	30 586	14 364	3 064	2 450	5 097	-593	6 204	6 918	2 918	1 003
	2	25 601	22 946	32 660	15 942	3 289	2 178	4 978	-421	6 694	7 059	3 515	860
	3	27 283	24 426	34 737	16 765	3 472	2 409	5 482	-272	6 881	7 454	3 749	892
	4	29 712	26 687	37 286	18 145	3 668	2 555	5 755	-245	7 408	7 574	3 949	924
1976	1	29 575	26 714	37 450	17 218	3 912	2 587	6 222	-232	7 743	7 875	3 681	820
	2	30 138	27 071	39 318	18 229	3 951	2 752	5 736	-2	8 652	9 180	4 018	951
	3	32 247	28 923	41 825	19 233	4 079	2 737	6 196	390	9 190	9 578	4 185	881
	4	34 838	31 091	45 100	21 032	4 198	2 789	6 564	633	9 884	10 262	4 574	827
1977	1	33 560	30 281	44 024	19 815	4 279	2 797	6 497	597	10 039	10 464	4 158	879
	2	35 137	30 962	46 136	20 915	4 376	2 939	6 368	684	10 854	10 999	5 002	827
	3	37 238	32 759	47 978	22 009	4 525	2 900	6 751	118	11 675	10 740	5 259	780
	4	39 919	35 127	50 293	23 798	4 607	2 997	7 405	405	11 081	10 374	5 607	815
1978	1	38 157	35 067	50 010	23 054	4 863	3 178	7 716	219	10 980	10 853	4 956	886
	2	40 739	35 975	52 293	23 981	4 898	3 290	7 328	683	12 113	11 554	5 666	902
	3	42 778	37 802	54 339	25 452	5 072	3 296	7 718	499	12 302	11 561	5 911	935
	4	45 289	39 824	56 832	26 999	5 236	3 501	8 375	289	12 432	11 543	6 425	980
1979	1	43 712	38 699	55 954	26 162	5 437	3 527	8 663	615	11 550	12 242	6 058	1 045
	2	47 084	41 144	61 022	28 538	5 659	3 764	8 448	387	14 226	13 938	7 085	1 145
	3	51 516	44 434	65 247	30 556	5 981	3 992	9 379	981	14 358	13 731	8 165	1 083
	4	54 086	46 688	68 717	32 656	6 274	4 141	10 392	140	15 114	14 631	8 576	1 178
1980	1	53 733	46 662	68 918	32 117	6 875	4 386	10 310	-370	15 600	15 185	8 339	1 268
	2	54 852	47 191	69 929	32 968	7 177	4 567	9 720	-244	15 741	15 077	8 910	1 249
	3	59 522	51 623	73 489	34 992	7 715	4 884	10 293	-403	16 008	13 967	9 244	1 345
	4	62 090	53 841	75 290	36 712	8 084	5 122	11 305	-1 882	15 949	13 200	9 704	1 455
1981	1	60 909	53 065	73 658	35 223	8 202	5 198	10 504	-940	15 471	12 749	9 480	1 636
	2	61 282	52 405	75 456	36 870	8 292	5 349	9 670	-1 074	16 349	14 174	10 254	1 377
	3	64 265	54 789	80 898	38 974	8 568	5 450	10 256	-142	17 792	16 633	10 936	1 440
	4	67 747	57 781	84 123	41 058	8 764	5 499	11 364	-992	18 430	16 376	11 417	1 451
1982	1	66 509	56 351	82 893	38 789	9 120	5 584	11 261	587	17 352	16 184	11 643	1 485
	2	66 851	56 812	84 070	40 232	9 173	5 771	10 497	287	18 110	17 219	11 241	1 202
	3	70 036	59 406	87 102	42 565	9 237	5 839	11 564	-517	18 424	17 066	11 879	1 249
	4	73 938	63 190	90 488	44 901	9 420	6 058	12 671	-1 785	19 223	16 550	12 228	1 480
1983	1	73 030	62 405	91 174	42 793	10 285	6 132	12 466	439	19 059	18 144	12 143	1 518
	2	71 660	60 926	90 804	44 029	10 002	6 381	11 097	-119	19 414	19 144	12 200	1 466
	3	76 896	65 677	96 210	46 989	9 996	6 261	12 056	770	20 138	19 514	12 567	1 548
	4	79 912	68 481	99 662	48 616	10 340	6 462	13 940	-823	21 157	19 780	12 955	1 524
1984	1	77 440	66 827	98 210	45 778	10 400	6 516	14 242	-181	21 435	20 770	12 700	2 087
	2	76 248	65 297	98 410	47 365	10 466	6 537	12 633	-480	21 889	22 162	12 425	1 474

See footnotes on page 11.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, current prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices									
						General government consumption							
		At market prices[1]	At factor cost[2]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies
1955	1	4 731	4 179	5 870	3 214	825		686	89	1 056	1 139	641	89
	2	4 668	4 108	5 709	3 247	803		711	-16	964	1 041	641	81
	3	4 930	4 337	6 065	3 329	821		749	115	1 071	1 155	676	83
	4	5 028	4 442	6 174	3 387	824		765	112	1 086	1 146	685	99
1956	1	5 115	4 526	6 251	3 405	844		773	100	1 129	1 136	685	96
	2	5 181	4 573	6 315	3 474	875		789	16	1 161	1 134	694	86
	3	5 223	4 599	6 366	3 481	883		804	44	1 143	1 142	707	83
	4	5 396	4 764	6 538	3 528	919		827	99	1 165	1 142	731	99
1957	1	5 419	4 787	6 647	3 566	927		853	77	1 224	1 228	737	105
	2	5 472	4 839	6 676	3 623	905		869	70	1 209	1 204	724	91
	3	5 555	4 919	6 754	3 709	919		871	48	1 207	1 199	750	114
	4	5 671	5 029	6 818	3 761	930		888	43	1 196	1 147	744	102
1958	1	5 786	5 113	6 893	3 805	928		909	58	1 193	1 127	760	107
	2	5 671	5 018	6 778	3 819	932		897	3	1 127	1 107	748	95
	3	5 795	5 141	6 976	3 876	933		893	66	1 208	1 181	753	99
	4	5 833	5 156	7 001	3 972	958		905	-16	1 182	1 188	767	90
1959	1	5 842	5 149	7 004	3 988	977		909	-32	1 162	1 182	773	80
	2	6 056	5 353	7 256	4 045	998		967	48	1 198	1 200	797	94
	3	6 076	5 381	7 296	4 074	991		958	51	1 222	1 220	794	98
	4	6 325	5 603	7 628	4 199	1 022		1 022	111	1 274	1 303	823	101
1960	1	6 357	5 630	7 710	4 251	1 027		1 026	104	1 302	1 353	842	115
	2	6 337	5 620	7 719	4 263	1 045		1 035	109	1 267	1 382	849	132
	3	6 432	5 711	7 834	4 288	1 051		1 067	145	1 283	1 402	845	124
	4	6 623	5 903	8 035	4 322	1 101		1 104	204	1 304	1 412	842	122
1961	1	6 786	6 040	8 201	4 428	1 132		1 151	131	1 359	1 415	858	112
	2	6 761	5 999	8 151	4 474	1 131		1 187	24	1 335	1 390	913	151
	3	7 020	6 280	8 370	4 546	1 141		1 216	118	1 349	1 350	922	182
	4	6 920	6 134	8 275	4 572	1 153		1 196	6	1 348	1 355	934	148
1962	1	7 030	6 241	8 408	4 667	1 207		1 208	-27	1 353	1 378	932	143
	2	7 234	6 410	8 637	4 815	1 214		1 242	-26	1 392	1 403	983	159
	3	7 241	6 405	8 658	4 783	1 217		1 235	40	1 383	1 417	990	154
	4	7 301	6 479	8 711	4 845	1 244		1 219	5	1 398	1 410	974	152
1963	1	7 327	6 505	8 757	4 911	826	431	1 138	20	1 431	1 430	973	151
	2	7 630	6 790	9 115	5 067	825	443	1 292	36	1 452	1 485	1 004	164
	3	7 694	6 809	9 224	5 139	841	453	1 328	-17	1 480	1 530	1 012	127
	4	7 962	7 051	9 544	5 202	849	471	1 386	122	1 514	1 582	1 038	127
1964	1	8 044	7 123	9 736	5 282	863	484	1 468	127	1 532	1 692	1 052	131
	2	8 303	7 337	9 979	5 360	878	479	1 517	187	1 558	1 676	1 090	124
	3	8 387	7 412	10 087	5 460	901	482	1 549	151	1 544	1 700	1 099	124
	4	8 655	7 596	10 406	5 591	897	502	1 589	235	1 592	1 751	1 196	137
1965	1	8 771	7 674	10 449	5 647	908	500	1 635	152	1 607	1 678	1 244	147
	2	8 847	7 779	10 583	5 714	979	522	1 631	97	1 640	1 736	1 208	140
	3	9 067	7 978	10 832	5 832	978	545	1 642	137	1 698	1 765	1 230	141
	4	9 202	8 068	10 994	5 917	985	576	1 710	75	1 730	1 792	1 277	143
1966	1	9 312	8 132	11 148	6 020	976	577	1 736	108	1 731	1 836	1 317	137
	2	9 505	8 315	11 307	6 144	1 030	586	1 728	86	1 733	1 802	1 325	135
	3	9 619	8 407	11 480	6 115	1 050	604	1 785	110	1 816	1 861	1 347	135
	4	9 809	8 529	11 570	6 183	1 064	634	1 802	-16	1 903	1 761	1 432	152
1967	1	10 000	8 713	11 904	6 239	1 109	655	1 902	96	1 903	1 904	1 476	189
	2	10 105	8 806	12 019	6 341	1 112	659	1 956	100	1 851	1 914	1 493	194
	3	10 228	8 926	12 164	6 499	1 135	673	1 944	37	1 876	1 936	1 498	196
	4	10 140	8 832	12 241	6 625	1 162	708	1 899	53	1 794	2 101	1 530	222
1968	1	10 698	9 287	13 008	6 883	1 189	718	2 093	-48	2 173	2 310	1 644	233
	2	10 733	9 318	13 030	6 750	1 174	716	2 063	166	2 161	2 297	1 636	221
	3	11 131	9 641	13 513	6 951	1 208	718	2 124	187	2 325	2 382	1 704	214
	4	11 388	9 791	13 779	7 095	1 188	751	2 232	147	2 366	2 391	1 824	227

1 Equals total final expenditure on goods and services at market prices less imports of goods and services.
2 Equals gross domestic product at market prices less taxes on expenditure plus subsidies.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, current prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices										
						General government consumption		Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure	Subsidies
		At market prices[1]	At factor cost[2]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities						
1969	1	11 393	9 715	13 840	7 179	1 204	760	2 141	171	2 385	2 447	1 874	197
	2	11 610	9 908	14 069	7 288	1 194	761	2 162	182	2 502	2 459	1 908	206
	3	11 863	10 106	14 326	7 365	1 217	783	2 253	99	2 809	2 463	1 972	215
	4	12 091	10 289	14 652	7 547	1 258	819	2 276	105	2 647	2 561	2 026	224
1970	1	12 203	10 402	14 824	7 658	1 255	817	2 290	-14	2 818	2 621	2 007	206
	2	12 690	10 818	15 473	7 862	1 355	885	2 415	150	2 806	2 783	2 095	223
	3	13 111	11 168	15 869	8 106	1 398	907	2 474	181	2 823	2 778	2 170	227
	4	13 499	11 586	16 464	8 309	1 439	948	2 556	66	3 147	2 965	2 141	228
1971	1	13 586	11 680	16 538	8 452	1 435	960	2 574	86	3 022	2 952	2 141	235
	2	14 196	12 179	17 292	8 840	1 531	1 007	2 699	-54	3 269	3 096	2 247	230
	3	14 877	12 926	17 897	9 131	1 598	1 028	2 794	3	3 343	3 020	2 172	221
	4	15 179	13 252	18 304	9 325	1 630	1 063	2 822	70	3 374	3 125	2 180	253
1972	1	15 248	13 324	18 516	9 597	1 712	1 115	2 855	-72	3 309	3 268	2 259	335
	2	15 810	13 753	19 092	9 907	1 661	1 147	2 959	51	3 367	3 282	2 322	265
	3	16 100	14 097	19 428	10 278	1 763	1 205	3 034	-20	3 168	3 328	2 295	282
	4	16 889	14 765	20 783	10 629	1 831	1 277	3 099	66	3 881	3 894	2 379	255
1973	1	18 233	16 050	22 430	11 199	1 904	1 326	3 573	503	3 925	4 197	2 462	279
	2	18 092	15 992	22 536	11 274	1 880	1 351	3 600	292	4 139	4 444	2 440	340
	3	18 622	16 382	23 523	11 585	2 022	1 410	3 715	385	4 426	4 901	2 603	363
	4	19 050	16 886	24 541	11 966	2 068	1 470	3 947	349	4 743	5 491	2 619	455
1974	1	19 082	17 108	25 319	12 286	2 208	1 525	4 164	-67	5 203	6 237	2 654	680
	2	20 450	18 171	27 372	12 924	2 339	1 530	4 101	712	5 766	6 922	2 885	606
	3	21 818	19 725	28 854	13 546	2 663	1 660	4 349	606	6 030	7 036	2 934	841
	4	22 745	20 637	29 948	14 316	2 898	1 880	4 694	39	6 123	7 203	2 979	871
1975	1	24 435	22 228	31 543	15 126	3 028	2 433	4 934	-509	6 531	7 108	3 185	958
	2	26 133	23 542	32 973	16 171	3 314	2 173	5 265	-448	6 498	6 840	3 469	878
	3	27 077	24 288	34 522	16 631	3 476	2 443	5 566	-370	6 776	7 445	3 707	918
	4	28 619	25 754	36 231	17 288	3 675	2 543	5 547	-204	7 382	7 612	3 790	925
1976	1	30 337	27 168	38 160	17 944	3 869	2 571	6 024	-125	7 877	7 823	3 946	777
	2	30 768	27 743	39 884	18 520	3 976	2 740	6 075	-55	8 628	9 116	4 002	977
	3	32 040	28 795	41 671	19 164	4 087	2 777	6 286	285	9 072	9 631	4 121	876
	4	33 653	30 093	43 978	20 084	4 208	2 777	6 333	684	9 892	10 325	4 389	829
1977	1	34 468	30 842	44 914	20 568	4 245	2 786	6 304	735	10 276	10 446	4 455	829
	2	35 807	31 662	46 743	21 262	4 390	2 920	6 747	567	10 857	10 936	4 994	849
	3	36 996	32 630	47 721	21 975	4 533	2 945	6 845	1	11 422	10 725	5 165	799
	4	38 583	33 995	49 053	22 732	4 619	2 982	7 125	501	11 094	10 470	5 412	824
1978	1	40 067	35 592	51 057	23 841	4 823	3 167	7 513	349	11 364	10 990	5 297	822
	2	41 600	36 848	52 795	24 457	4 906	3 272	7 760	513	11 887	11 195	5 676	924
	3	42 432	37 572	54 087	25 340	5 091	3 340	7 834	356	12 126	11 655	5 815	955
	4	43 864	38 656	55 535	25 848	5 249	3 486	8 030	472	12 450	11 671	6 170	962
1979	1	44 683	39 229	56 824	27 001	5 385	3 514	8 458	714	11 752	12 141	6 446	992
	2	48 147	42 242	61 951	29 137	5 864	3 748	8 975	144	14 283	13 804	7 080	1 175
	3	50 945	44 035	64 791	30 204	6 004	4 037	9 536	816	14 192	13 846	8 013	1 103
	4	52 623	45 459	67 374	31 570	6 298	4 125	9 911	449	15 021	14 751	8 345	1 181
1980	1	54 656	47 209	69 925	33 235	6 818	4 369	10 074	-556	15 985	15 299	8 657	1 210
	2	56 109	48 444	71 172	33 615	7 175	4 550	10 364	-419	15 887	15 063	8 946	1 281
	3	58 944	51 245	72 638	34 589	7 746	4 938	10 471	-721	15 615	13 694	9 071	1 372
	4	60 488	52 419	73 891	35 350	8 112	5 102	10 719	-1 203	15 811	13 403	9 523	1 454
1981	1	61 887	53 604	74 839	36 471	8 130	5 183	10 259	-1 144	15 940	12 952	9 799	1 516
	2	62 766	53 902	76 810	37 636	8 297	5 329	10 364	-1 294	16 478	14 044	10 306	1 442
	3	63 695	54 381	80 058	38 477	8 608	5 507	10 442	-487	17 511	16 363	10 807	1 493
	4	65 855	56 133	82 428	39 541	8 791	5 477	10 729	-223	18 113	16 573	11 175	1 453
1982	1	67 510	57 034	83 919	40 100	9 032	5 568	10 987	306	17 916	16 409	11 874	1 398
	2	68 586	58 431	85 712	41 057	9 178	5 752	11 291	113	18 311	17 126	11 420	1 265
	3	69 510	59 012	86 113	42 028	9 290	5 897	11 779	-861	17 980	16 603	11 786	1 288
	4	71 728	61 282	88 609	43 282	9 450	6 035	11 926	-986	18 902	16 881	11 911	1 465
1983	1	74 053	63 241	92 448	44 161	10 208	6 114	12 186	198	19 581	18 395	12 207	1 395
	2	73 614	62 689	92 566	45 024	10 004	6 359	11 972	-341	19 548	18 952	12 488	1 563
	3	76 067	65 145	95 003	46 312	10 043	6 326	12 293	391	19 638	18 936	12 518	1 596
	4	77 564	66 414	97 863	46 930	10 368	6 437	13 108	19	21 001	20 299	12 652	1 502
1984	1	78 610	67 784	99 572	47 356	10 352	6 495	13 903	-425	21 891	20 962	12 780	1 954
	2	78 214	67 071	100 313	48 375	10 432	6 516	13 616	-706	22 080	22 099	12 722	1 579

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Expenditure on the gross domestic product[1]

£ million, 1980 prices

	Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices								
					General government consumption						
	At market prices[2,3]	At factor cost[2,4]	Total[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Adjustment to factor cost[5]
1948	102 386	89 134	118 615	65 689	25 644		12 291	919	15 115	16 400	13 157
1949	105 525	91 964	123 139	66 738	27 094		13 422	330	16 772	17 687	13 447
1950	109 378	95 451	127 069	68 519	27 030		14 185	-1 013	19 160	17 834	13 755
1951	111 834	97 439	130 888	67 821	29 033		14 301	2 268	18 969	19 086	14 276
1952	113 047	98 852	130 458	67 847	31 894		14 451	243	18 584	17 662	14 025
1953	118 079	103 297	136 955	70 593	32 728		16 089	496	19 361	19 057	14 598
1954	122 779	107 270	142 334	73 513	32 591		17 481	235	20 451	19 751	15 337
1955	126 975	110 871	148 697	76 620	31 734		18 493	1 359	21 718	21 747	15 935
1956	129 065	113 015	150 810	77 299	31 405		19 354	1 058	22 662	21 811	15 832
1957	131 589	115 153	153 891	78 908	30 884		20 405	1 085	23 239	22 353	16 225
1958	131 924	114 841	154 481	80 809	30 060		20 595	481	22 882	22 585	16 958
1959	137 203	118 806	161 280	84 300	30 588		22 184	903	23 524	24 078	18 386
1960	143 564	124 223	170 622	87 541	31 188		24 180	2 818	24 875	26 936	19 345
1961	148 328	128 622	175 126	89 491	32 289		26 541	1 357	25 676	26 742	19 660
1962	149 899	130 145	177 270	91 508	33 278		26 723	44	26 090	27 297	19 677
1963	156 208	135 636	184 865	95 719	22 755	11 269	27 095	823	27 425	28 572	20 489
1964	164 380	142 853	196 002	98 636	22 909	11 649	31 581	3 366	28 418	31 520	21 480
1965	168 142	146 607	200 048	100 124	23 281	12 172	33 095	2 194	29 822	31 805	21 545
1966	171 384	149 476	204 063	101 907	23 628	12 748	33 907	1 383	31 159	32 594	21 926
1967	176 181	153 646	211 153	104 360	24 969	13 479	36 902	1 071	31 434	34 851	22 550
1968	183 574	160 605	221 166	107 273	24 697	13 871	39 191	1 702	35 377	37 455	23 067
1969	185 981	163 171	224 780	107 880	23 878	13 948	38 932	1 886	38 867	38 653	22 985
1970	190 158	166 388	231 031	110 777	23 878	14 528	39 925	1 413	40 996	40 713	23 876
1971	195 272	170 554	238 285	114 211	24 338	15 219	40 700	376	43 789	42 838	24 777
1972	199 836	172 985	247 148	121 204	24 785	16 403	40 594	-90	44 302	47 101	26 676
1973	215 599	187 037	268 538	127 436	25 548	17 608	43 535	5 023	49 451	52 693	28 421
1974	213 332	185 509	267 083	125 630	26 452	17 406	41 734	2 837	53 072	53 350	27 529
1975	211 827	184 317	261 358	124 748	27 939	18 329	41 808	-2 969	51 657	49 576	27 178
1976	220 050	191 496	271 663	125 175	28 533	18 336	42 434	1 035	56 282	51 641	28 200
1977	222 215	193 593	274 451	124 564	28 252	17 857	41 323	2 566	59 939	52 251	28 190
1978	230 290	199 355	284 557	131 373	28 579	18 546	42 938	2 054	61 067	54 267	30 935
1979	235 221	203 053	295 129	137 256	29 097	19 010	43 925	2 474	63 367	59 908	32 168
1980	230 197	199 317	287 626	136 789	29 851	18 959	41 628	-2 899	63 298	57 429	30 880
1981	227 555	197 477	283 001	136 714	30 058	18 753	38 075	-2 739	62 140	55 446	30 078
1982	231 895	200 339	289 486	138 135	30 286	18 938	40 645	-1 247	62 729	57 591	31 556
1983	239 626	207 172	300 415	144 008	30 910	19 613	42 348	207	63 329	60 789	32 454

1 Relates to table on page 8, Economic Trends.
2 For the years 1948 to 1977 the aggregates differ from the sum of the components: see notes on page 113, United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition (the CSO Blue Book).
3 Equals total final expenditure on goods and services at market prices less imports of goods and services.
4 Equals gross domestic at market prices less adjustment to factor cost.
5 This represents taxes on expenditure less subsidies valued at constant rates.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices									
						General government consumption							
		At market prices[2,3]	At factor cost[3,4]	Total[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Adjustment to factor cost[4]
1955	1	30 763	26 898	36 294	17 889	8 054		4 399	761	5 569	5 505	3 820
	2	30 918	27 036	36 008	19 027	7 934		4 451	-114	5 103	5 120	3 833
	3	32 149	28 096	37 820	19 455	7 885		4 610	639	5 474	5 657	4 006
	4	33 145	28 839	38 575	20 249	7 861		5 033	73	5 572	5 465	4 276
1956	1	31 033	27 061	36 623	18 228	7 829		4 683	573	5 605	5 564	3 936
	2	32 395	28 507	37 887	19 226	7 813		4 683	537	5 623	5 504	3 813
	3	31 885	28 012	37 311	19 387	7 853		4 756	168	5 428	5 436	3 807
	4	33 752	29 435	38 989	20 458	7 910		5 232	-220	5 806	5 307	4 276
1957	1	32 080	28 012	37 784	18 333	7 973		5 019	846	5 880	5 667	4 028
	2	33 208	29 222	38 670	19 701	7 669		4 997	467	5 941	5 494	3 910
	3	32 475	28 439	38 256	19 899	7 605		4 989	212	5 682	5 761	3 981
	4	33 826	29 480	39 201	20 975	7 637		5 400	-440	5 736	5 431	4 308
1958	1	32 156	28 025	37 613	18 975	7 530		5 086	411	5 771	5 466	4 084
	2	32 508	28 309	37 991	20 016	7 483		4 982	62	5 548	5 495	4 166
	3	33 084	28 914	38 914	20 304	7 451		5 071	324	5 806	5 826	4 118
	4	34 176	29 583	39 963	21 514	7 586		5 456	-316	5 757	5 798	4 580
1959	1	32 299	28 030	37 961	19 489	7 596		5 098	305	5 622	5 660	4 254
	2	34 079	29 498	40 185	21 095	7 642		5 377	195	5 920	6 097	4 580
	3	34 410	29 913	40 523	21 194	7 616		5 504	386	5 851	6 106	4 474
	4	36 415	31 365	42 621	22 522	7 734		6 205	17	6 131	6 215	5 078
1960	1	34 701	29 897	41 300	20 685	7 787		5 820	818	6 249	6 566	4 829
	2	35 660	30 866	42 490	22 018	7 761		5 809	618	6 250	6 793	4 793
	3	35 783	31 091	42 692	21 990	7 728		6 026	813	6 110	6 869	4 669
	4	37 420	32 369	44 140	22 848	7 912		6 525	569	6 266	6 708	5 054
1961	1	35 869	30 981	42 742	21 142	8 038		6 389	801	6 470	6 836	4 900
	2	37 339	32 409	44 140	22 503	8 018		6 477	677	6 466	6 784	4 912
	3	37 134	32 349	43 857	22 551	8 064		6 603	195	6 316	6 708	4 746
	4	37 986	32 883	44 387	23 295	8 169		6 872	-316	6 424	6 414	5 102
1962	1	35 599	30 811	42 359	21 453	8 354		6 588	-102	6 287	6 727	4 787
	2	37 971	33 073	44 826	23 116	8 282		6 602	158	6 710	6 841	4 859
	3	37 603	32 744	44 619	22 975	8 235		6 767	224	6 478	6 988	4 823
	4	38 726	33 517	45 486	23 964	8 407		6 766	-236	6 615	6 741	5 208
1963	1	36 653	31 849	43 356	22 114	5 769	2 794	5 994	79	6 711	6 684	4 788
	2	39 278	34 183	46 421	24 060	5 628	2 831	6 611	384	6 948	7 122	5 087
	3	39 116	33 983	46 684	24 476	5 624	2 773	6 990	64	6 768	7 524	5 115
	4	41 161	35 621	48 424	25 069	5 734	2 871	7 500	316	6 998	7 242	5 499
1964	1	39 352	34 293	46 948	23 210	5 821	2 871	7 868	545	7 047	7 571	5 058
	2	41 099	35 788	49 025	24 674	5 694	2 904	7 577	1 026	7 249	7 900	5 306
	3	40 910	35 606	49 098	25 003	5 651	2 888	7 945	860	6 870	8 160	5 296
	4	43 019	37 186	50 931	25 749	5 743	2 986	8 391	935	7 252	7 889	5 800
1965	1	40 467	35 160	47 951	23 689	5 633	2 961	8 376	458	7 068	7 462	5 289
	2	41 863	36 696	49 888	24 944	5 940	3 027	7 860	688	7 567	7 999	5 201
	3	42 203	36 908	50 599	25 430	5 808	3 043	8 122	819	7 496	8 367	5 315
	4	43 609	37 843	51 610	26 061	5 900	3 141	8 737	229	7 691	7 977	5 740
1966	1	41 416	36 049	49 637	24 282	5 870	3 129	8 577	323	7 698	8 192	5 359
	2	42 579	37 151	50 868	25 822	5 848	3 174	8 032	556	7 535	8 163	5 521
	3	42 823	37 438	51 492	25 648	5 874	3 182	8 430	804	7 705	8 638	5 404
	4	44 466	38 838	52 086	26 155	6 036	3 263	8 868	-300	8 221	7 601	5 642
1967	1	42 664	37 294	51 038	24 303	6 308	3 374	9 144	289	7 994	8 346	5 388
	2	43 960	38 365	52 761	25 884	6 168	3 341	9 061	432	8 115	8 769	5 603
	3	44 322	38 759	53 163	26 582	6 102	3 313	9 250	286	7 843	8 810	5 584
	4	45 235	39 228	54 191	27 591	6 391	3 451	9 447	64	7 482	8 925	5 975
1968	1	44 138	38 388	53 605	26 044	6 387	3 500	9 874	-466	8 589	9 430	5 736
	2	44 957	39 557	54 206	26 193	6 102	3 447	9 119	853	8 698	9 215	5 461
	3	46 161	40 526	55 770	26 960	6 128	3 411	9 607	939	8 928	9 573	5 683
	4	48 318	42 134	57 585	28 076	6 080	3 513	10 591	376	9 162	9 237	6 187

1 Relates to table on page 8, Economic Trends.
2 For the years 1948 to 1977 the aggregates differ from the sum of the components: see notes on page 113, United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition (the CSO Blue Book).
3 Equals total final expenditure on goods and services at market prices less imports of goods and services.
4 Equals gross domestic at market prices less adjustment to factor cost.
5 This represents taxes on expenditure less subsidies valued at constant rates.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices								
						General government consumption			Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress			
		At market prices[2,3]	At factor cost[2,4]	Total	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation		Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Adjustment to factor cost[5]
1969	1	44 041	38 657	53 701	25 461	6 146	3 537	9 578	395	8 886	9 620	5 429
	2	46 187	40 533	55 899	26 727	5 843	3 451	9 217	815	9 936	9 675	5 699
	3	46 763	41 056	56 537	27 161	5 879	3 447	9 800	417	9 950	9 737	5 756
	4	48 990	42 925	58 643	28 531	6 010	3 513	10 337	259	10 095	9 621	6 101
1970	1	44 799	39 255	54 321	25 839	6 063	3 517	9 681	-331	9 770	9 485	5 578
	2	47 162	41 279	57 592	27 359	5 944	3 643	9 632	770	10 350	10 387	5 911
	3	47 878	41 763	58 189	28 208	5 914	3 615	9 910	718	9 918	10 271	6 121
	4	50 319	44 091	60 929	29 371	5 957	3 753	10 702	256	10 958	10 570	6 266
1971	1	45 574	39 947	56 183	26 446	6 120	3 725	10 054	64	10 017	10 562	5 664
	2	48 358	42 320	59 196	28 146	5 966	3 803	9 869	120	11 340	10 793	6 067
	3	49 603	43 311	60 336	29 038	6 093	3 807	10 128	117	11 198	10 690	6 304
	4	51 737	44 976	62 570	30 581	6 159	3 884	10 649	75	11 234	10 793	6 742
1972	1	47 018	40 829	58 595	28 073	6 330	4 027	10 222	-537	10 665	11 523	6 165
	2	49 592	42 831	61 346	29 839	5 988	4 027	9 816	256	11 382	11 702	6 697
	3	49 691	43 057	61 070	30 741	6 203	4 076	10 005	-8	10 063	11 330	6 593
	4	53 535	46 248	66 137	32 551	6 264	4 273	10 551	199	12 192	12 546	7 221
1973	1	52 465	45 739	65 749	30 623	6 506	4 376	11 449	1 128	11 723	13 178	6 612
	2	53 348	46 289	66 367	31 273	6 278	4 349	10 338	1 680	12 455	12 968	7 021
	3	54 307	47 121	67 380	32 136	6 384	4 400	10 546	1 450	12 470	13 041	7 148
	4	55 479	47 888	69 042	33 404	6 380	4 483	11 202	765	12 803	13 506	7 840
1974	1	50 784	44 129	64 080	29 889	6 479	4 450	11 221	-341	12 620	13 142	6 597
	2	52 529	45 572	66 346	30 747	6 543	4 244	9 648	1 585	13 580	13 852	6 922
	3	54 343	47 436	67 809	31 717	6 663	4 250	10 016	1 583	13 583	13 390	6 768
	4	55 676	48 372	68 848	33 477	6 767	4 462	10 849	10	13 289	13 166	7 242
1975	1	51 486	44 972	63 832	30 043	6 964	4 802	10 738	-1 163	12 504	12 322	6 373
	2	52 002	45 270	64 410	30 896	6 860	4 492	9 991	-814	13 010	12 390	6 644
	3	52 726	45 789	65 344	31 231	6 990	4 393	10 525	-570	12 818	12 594	6 888
	4	55 611	48 286	67 772	32 578	7 125	4 642	10 554	-422	13 325	12 270	7 273
1976	1	53 478	46 755	65 639	29 791	7 264	4 593	11 168	-428	13 327	12 212	6 561
	2	53 220	46 312	66 480	30 619	7 073	4 697	10 014	16	14 085	13 177	6 823
	3	55 314	48 140	68 448	31 547	7 077	4 504	10 523	521	14 300	13 123	7 083
	4	58 038	50 289	71 096	33 218	7 119	4 542	10 729	926	14 570	13 129	7 733
1977	1	53 629	46 905	66 702	29 720	7 086	4 477	10 328	870	14 262	13 023	6 555
	2	54 018	47 109	67 610	30 171	7 061	4 509	9 918	998	14 969	13 492	6 787
	3	55 740	48 529	68 798	31 231	7 017	4 382	10 191	146	15 823	13 067	7 115
	4	58 828	51 050	71 341	33 442	7 088	4 489	10 886	552	14 885	12 669	7 733
1978	1	55 434	48 103	68 985	31 533	7 192	4 589	11 037	187	14 447	13 551	7 331
	2	56 934	49 316	70 633	32 000	7 109	4 639	10 337	963	15 585	13 699	7 618
	3	58 049	50 151	71 716	33 230	7 103	4 559	10 560	633	15 631	13 667	7 898
	4	59 873	51 785	73 223	34 610	7 175	4 759	11 004	271	15 404	13 350	8 088
1979	1	56 191	48 520	70 199	32 632	7 317	4 680	11 057	616	13 897	14 008	7 671
	2	58 398	50 024	73 892	34 314	7 286	4 788	10 331	504	16 669	15 494	8 374
	3	59 877	52 036	75 002	34 415	7 233	4 717	11 042	1 179	16 416	15 125	7 841
	4	60 755	52 473	76 036	35 895	7 261	4 825	11 495	175	16 385	15 281	8 282
1980	1	57 443	49 444	72 895	33 923	7 484	4 832	10 964	-498	16 190	15 452	7 999
	2	55 696	48 370	70 674	33 093	7 339	4 728	9 924	-117	15 707	14 978	7 326
	3	58 025	50 441	71 952	34 393	7 446	4 647	10 126	-440	15 780	13 927	7 584
	4	59 033	51 082	72 105	35 380	7 582	4 752	10 614	-1 844	15 621	13 072	7 971
1981	1	56 518	49 003	69 102	33 204	7 641	4 712	9 675	-914	14 784	12 584	7 515
	2	55 066	48 094	68 585	33 310	7 495	4 676	8 846	-951	15 209	13 519	6 972
	3	56 838	49 100	71 896	34 488	7 455	4 682	9 311	-17	15 977	15 058	7 738
	4	59 133	51 280	73 418	35 712	7 467	4 683	10 243	-857	16 170	14 285	7 853
1982	1	57 125	49 237	71 322	33 014	7 691	4 683	10 066	617	15 251	14 197	7 888
	2	56 030	48 527	70 923	33 371	7 472	4 692	9 309	305	15 774	14 893	7 503
	3	58 041	50 075	72 619	35 080	7 506	4 703	10 199	-528	15 659	14 578	7 966
	4	60 899	52 500	74 622	36 670	7 617	4 860	11 071	-1 641	16 045	13 923	8 199
1983	1	58 970	50 882	73 559	34 275	7 777	4 869	10 825	393	15 420	14 589	8 088
	2	57 246	49 457	72 446	34 794	7 691	4 928	9 588	-97	15 542	15 200	7 789
	3	60 800	52 405	76 131	36 875	7 639	4 846	10 270	617	15 884	15 531	8 195
	4	62 810	54 428	78 279	38 064	7 803	4 970	11 665	-706	16 483	15 469	8 382
1984	1	60 436	52 402	76 169	35 107	7 831	4 967	11 911	-33	16 386	15 735	8 034
	2	58 587	50 921	74 998	35 670	7 795	4 971	10 508	-376	16 430	16 411	7 666

See footnotes on page 14.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices								
						General government consumption						
		At market prices[2,3]	At factor cost[2,4]	Total[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Adjustment to factor cost[5]
1955	1	31 685	27 747	37 180	18 954	7 990		4 462	481	5 574	5 476	3 884
	2	31 158	27 224	36 199	19 105	7 966		4 565	-93	5 056	5 081	3 891
	3	32 069	27 905	37 742	19 304	7 925		4 704	527	5 547	5 657	4 135
	4	32 063	27 995	37 596	19 257	7 853		4 762	444	5 541	5 533	4 025
1956	1	32 115	28 074	37 635	19 287	7 757		4 754	486	5 585	5 525	3 993
	2	32 286	28 361	37 708	19 314	7 837		4 804	261	5 720	5 442	3 858
	3	32 109	28 130	37 574	19 315	7 901		4 848	155	5 630	5 475	3 923
	4	32 566	28 450	37 893	19 403	7 910		4 948	156	5 727	5 369	4 058
1957	1	33 093	28 957	38 759	19 471	7 925		5 097	581	5 890	5 672	4 084
	2	33 008	28 980	38 474	19 643	7 693		5 127	345	5 816	5 494	3 961
	3	32 641	28 484	38 374	19 821	7 637		5 072	176	5 802	5 723	4 116
	4	32 847	28 732	38 284	19 973	7 629		5 109	-17	5 731	5 464	4 064
1958	1	33 181	28 973	38 652	20 021	7 490		5 170	286	5 786	5 490	4 160
	2	32 411	28 175	37 895	20 007	7 490		5 112	-33	5 441	5 495	4 213
	3	33 227	28 944	39 030	20 204	7 491		5 135	313	5 938	5 802	4 248
	4	33 105	28 749	38 904	20 577	7 589		5 178	-85	5 737	5 798	4 337
1959	1	33 232	28 884	38 990	20 582	7 550		5 191	121	5 621	5 759	4 325
	2	33 900	29 268	39 953	21 005	7 629		5 528	62	5 794	6 042	4 645
	3	34 599	29 982	40 573	21 109	7 662		5 549	305	5 993	5 979	4 610
	4	35 472	30 672	41 774	21 604	7 747		5 916	415	6 116	6 298	4 806
1960	1	35 936	31 041	42 480	21 868	7 728		5 930	666	6 263	6 527	4 906
	2	35 344	30 506	42 168	21 811	7 780		5 970	500	6 115	6 783	4 852
	3	35 915	31 101	42 737	21 933	7 774		6 033	741	6 241	6 787	4 811
	4	36 369	31 575	43 237	21 929	7 906		6 247	911	6 256	6 839	4 776
1961	1	37 073	32 099	43 983	22 320	7 991		6 492	705	6 484	6 885	4 971
	2	37 129	32 154	43 862	22 320	8 011		6 655	569	6 347	6 717	4 972
	3	37 221	32 309	43 817	22 433	8 117		6 781	143	6 426	6 591	4 894
	4	36 905	32 060	43 464	22 418	8 170		6 613	-60	6 419	6 549	4 823
1962	1	36 925	32 044	43 651	22 574	8 328		6 657	-91	6 320	6 708	4 864
	2	37 711	32 768	44 558	22 984	8 266		6 789	-4	6 596	6 831	4 918
	3	37 639	32 654	44 558	22 853	8 282		6 738	174	6 587	6 900	4 971
	4	37 624	32 679	44 503	23 097	8 400		6 539	-35	6 587	6 858	4 924
1963	1	37 856	32 870	44 643	23 283	5 769	2 794	6 016	94	6 721	6 766	4 966
	2	39 153	34 024	46 277	23 935	5 628	2 826	6 825	297	6 821	7 104	5 112
	3	39 086	33 911	46 432	24 226	5 624	2 786	6 981	-30	6 885	7 324	5 150
	4	40 113	34 831	47 513	24 275	5 734	2 863	7 273	462	6 998	7 378	5 261
1964	1	40 559	35 356	48 287	24 445	5 821	2 867	7 644	601	7 043	7 704	5 204
	2	41 084	35 792	48 884	24 514	5 884	2 900	7 842	928	7 144	7 776	5 290
	3	40 833	35 512	48 840	24 708	5 851	2 904	7 960	736	7 011	7 979	5 309
	4	41 904	36 193	49 991	24 969	5 743	2 978	8 135	1 101	7 220	8 061	5 657
1965	1	41 826	36 340	49 423	24 896	5 633	2 961	8 303	556	7 216	7 576	5 467
	2	41 756	36 568	49 722	24 854	5 940	3 015	8 161	564	7 389	7 941	5 217
	3	42 095	36 749	50 256	25 128	5 808	3 059	8 178	646	7 577	8 133	5 356
	4	42 465	36 950	50 647	25 246	5 900	3 137	8 453	428	7 660	8 155	5 506
1966	1	42 524	36 961	50 854	25 510	5 870	3 125	8 492	432	7 584	8 301	5 546
	2	42 816	37 264	50 942	25 714	5 848	3 166	8 365	414	7 570	8 101	5 543
	3	42 793	37 370	51 193	25 309	5 874	3 194	8 509	631	7 852	8 373	5 436
	4	43 251	37 881	51 094	25 374	6 036	3 283	8 541	-94	8 153	7 819	5 401
1967	1	44 100	38 543	52 565	25 492	6 308	3 362	9 070	451	8 169	8 436	5 575
	2	44 016	38 388	52 628	25 822	6 168	3 337	9 442	252	7 897	8 583	5 632
	3	44 304	38 709	52 997	26 391	6 102	3 333	9 339	113	7 944	8 664	5 610
	4	43 761	38 006	52 963	26 655	6 391	3 447	9 051	255	7 424	9 168	5 733
1968	1	45 751	39 754	55 191	27 324	6 387	3 476	9 858	-271	8 657	9 406	5 977
	2	45 087	39 667	54 295	26 297	6 102	3 443	9 508	654	8 536	9 176	5 480
	3	46 128	40 492	55 630	26 755	6 128	3 435	9 710	782	9 037	9 466	5 683
	4	46 608	40 692	56 050	26 897	6 080	3 517	10 115	537	9 147	9 407	5 927
1969	1	45 818	40 193	55 578	26 703	6 146	3 521	9 608	624	9 190	9 724	5 667
	2	46 346	40 666	55 980	26 970	5 843	3 443	9 586	601	9 658	9 597	5 724
	3	46 783	41 080	56 368	26 973	5 879	3 476	9 899	293	9 984	9 570	5 753
	4	47 054	41 252	56 854	27 234	6 010	3 508	9 839	368	10 035	9 762	5 841

See footnotes on page 14.

Expenditure on the gross domestic product[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Gross domestic product		Final expenditure on goods and services at market prices								Adjustment to factor cost[5]
						General government consumption		Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	
		At market prices[2,3]	At factor cost[2,4]	Total[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Central government	Local authorities					
1970	1	46 482	40 693	56 253	27 150	5 914	3 500	9 709	-101	10 184	9 733	5 819
	2	47 491	41 574	57 717	27 588	6 076	3 639	9 999	575	10 003	10 185	5 946
	3	47 889	41 760	58 012	28 014	5 931	3 635	10 025	654	9 871	10 085	6 133
	4	48 296	42 361	59 049	28 025	5 957	3 754	10 192	285	10 938	10 710	5 978
1971	1	47 450	41 574	58 053	27 799	5 979	3 709	10 026	293	10 367	10 558	5 911
	2	48 609	42 516	59 447	28 399	6 085	3 803	10 248	-60	11 067	10 793	6 117
	3	49 573	43 247	60 155	28 843	6 106	3 827	10 268	56	11 133	10 540	6 333
	4	49 640	43 217	60 630	29 170	6 168	3 880	10 158	87	11 222	10 947	6 416
1972	1	49 049	42 577	60 801	29 534	6 207	4 019	10 103	-170	10 960	11 502	6 444
	2	49 909	43 069	61 494	30 179	6 083	4 019	10 211	-19	11 015	11 534	6 771
	3	49 806	43 145	61 118	30 546	6 216	4 109	10 173	11	10 107	11 262	6 618
	4	51 072	44 174	63 935	30 945	6 289	4 256	10 107	88	12 220	12 803	6 843
1973	1	54 375	47 269	67 386	32 142	6 361	4 353	11 203	1 370	11 980	12 988	7 036
	2	53 942	46 716	66 889	31 734	6 390	4 351	10 811	1 390	12 232	12 920	7 219
	3	54 076	46 911	67 308	31 826	6 407	4 439	10 757	1 358	12 535	13 176	7 130
	4	53 206	46 141	66 955	31 734	6 390	4 465	10 764	905	12 704	13 609	7 036
1974	1	52 485	45 428	65 792	31 218	6 363	4 423	10 911	-54	12 937	13 199	7 060
	2	53 456	46 347	67 084	31 288	6 642	4 231	10 155	1 325	13 452	13 510	7 083
	3	54 115	47 195	67 598	31 472	6 682	4 309	10 221	1 448	13 479	13 398	6 797
	4	53 276	46 539	66 609	31 652	6 765	4 443	10 447	118	13 204	13 243	6 589
1975	1	52 953	46 112	65 633	31 434	6 841	4 773	10 392	-940	13 152	12 657	6 745
	2	53 045	46 184	64 980	31 449	6 926	4 479	10 556	-1 019	12 628	12 000	6 769
	3	52 409	45 501	65 019	30 925	7 036	4 454	10 703	-659	12 615	12 580	6 862
	4	53 420	46 520	65 726	30 940	7 136	4 623	10 157	-351	13 262	12 339	6 802
1976	1	54 837	47 792	66 866	31 042	7 144	4 563	10 817	-209	13 557	12 132	6 932
	2	54 359	47 315	67 484	31 231	7 137	4 678	10 593	-172	14 049	13 089	6 953
	3	55 040	47 897	68 269	31 394	7 125	4 574	10 684	420	14 104	13 199	7 055
	4	55 814	48 492	69 044	31 508	7 127	4 521	10 340	996	14 572	13 221	7 260
1977	1	54 955	47 915	67 967	30 820	6 988	4 460	10 034	1 062	14 617	13 006	6 919
	2	55 204	48 167	68 689	30 835	7 107	4 479	10 497	804	14 969	13 412	6 904
	3	55 509	48 328	68 537	31 184	7 063	4 452	10 324	66	15 470	13 034	7 083
	4	56 547	49 183	69 278	31 745	7 094	4 466	10 468	634	14 883	12 799	7 284
1978	1	56 740	49 062	70 433	32 554	7 101	4 573	10 752	487	14 966	13 693	7 678
	2	58 138	50 435	71 404	32 683	7 154	4 615	10 963	685	15 304	13 266	7 703
	3	57 547	49 735	71 358	33 117	7 146	4 618	10 676	422	15 379	13 811	7 812
	4	57 865	50 123	71 382	33 019	7 178	4 740	10 547	460	15 418	13 497	7 742
1979	1	57 311	49 281	71 193	33 560	7 223	4 863	10 797	822	14 128	13 882	8 030
	2	59 863	51 397	75 213	35 132	7 318	4 768	10 982	258	16 755	15 350	8 466
	3	59 129	51 387	74 394	34 078	7 283	4 772	11 173	882	16 206	15 265	7 742
	4	58 918	50 988	74 329	34 486	7 273	4 807	10 973	512	16 278	15 411	7 930
1980	1	58 352	50 302	73 892	34 898	7 387	4 818	10 719	-494	16 564	15 540	8 050
	2	57 145	49 449	72 110	33 909	7 373	4 709	10 578	-303	15 844	14 965	7 696
	3	57 422	49 944	71 061	34 018	7 497	4 699	10 253	-808	15 402	13 639	7 478
	4	57 278	49 622	70 563	33 964	7 594	4 733	10 078	-1 294	15 488	13 285	7 656
1981	1	57 373	49 869	70 159	34 278	7 541	4 699	9 461	-1 023	15 203	12 786	7 504
	2	56 684	49 349	70 070	34 171	7 535	4 659	9 474	-1 085	15 316	13 386	7 335
	3	56 256	48 594	71 067	34 073	7 506	4 731	9 452	-433	15 738	14 811	7 662
	4	57 242	49 865	71 705	34 192	7 476	4 664	9 688	-198	15 883	14 463	7 577
1982	1	57 877	50 002	72 247	34 067	7 584	4 670	9 844	369	15 713	14 370	7 875
	2	57 797	49 940	72 609	34 243	7 513	4 676	10 008	225	15 944	14 812	7 857
	3	57 479	49 575	71 678	34 643	7 561	4 750	10 363	-950	15 311	14 199	7 904
	4	58 742	50 822	72 952	35 182	7 628	4 842	10 430	-891	15 761	14 210	7 920
1983	1	59 647	51 600	74 412	35 357	7 682	4 855	10 594	97	15 827	14 765	8 047
	2	59 170	50 994	74 214	35 749	7 731	4 912	10 332	-170	15 660	15 044	8 176
	3	60 026	51 894	75 120	36 395	7 687	4 895	10 448	192	15 503	15 094	8 132
	4	60 783	52 684	76 689	36 507	7 810	4 951	10 974	88	16 339	15 886	8 099
1984	1	61 167	53 125	77 010	36 312	7 760	4 951	11 645	-369	16 711	15 843	8 042
	2	60 470	52 368	76 828	36 613	7 809	4 955	11 316	-436	16 571	16 358	8 102

See footnotes on page 14.

Personal disposable income and consumption[1]

	£ million, current prices				Percentage	1980 prices		
	Personal income before tax							
	Total[2]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces pay	Total personal disposable income[3]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[4]	Real personal disposable income[5]: £ million	1980=100	Real consumers' expenditure £ million
1946	8 798	5 527	7 595	7 260	4.1	..	..	..
1947	9 412	5 935	8 183	8 036	1.8	..	..	..
1948	10 012	6 428	8 696	8 617	0.9	66 284	41.1	65 689
1949	10 585	6 823	9 135	8 980	1.7	67 890	42.1	66 738
1950	11 100	7 172	9 675	9 479	2.0	69 936	43.3	68 519
1951	12 049	8 008	10 455	10 238	2.1	69 054	42.8	67 621
1952	12 882	8 572	11 228	10 785	3.9	70 426	43.6	67 647
1953	13 652	9 049	12 025	11 510	4.3	73 752	45.7	70 593
1954	14 381	9 673	12 646	12 210	3.4	76 138	47.2	73 513
1955	15 609	10 566	13 706	13 177	3.9	79 708	49.4	76 620
1956	16 784	11 521	14 696	13 888	5.5	81 796	50.7	77 299
1957	17 683	12 157	15 439	14 659	5.1	83 107	51.5	78 908
1958	18 665	12 530	16 152	15 472	4.2	84 361	52.3	80 809
1959	19 773	13 114	17 151	16 306	4.9	88 689	55.0	84 300
1960	21 324	14 114	18 476	17 124	7.3	94 453	58.5	87 541
1961	23 067	15 229	19 811	18 020	9.0	98 385	61.0	89 491
1962	24 374	16 033	20 771	19 110	8.0	99 462	61.6	91 508
1963	25 887	16 809	22 113	20 319	8.1	104 170	64.6	95 719
1964	27 957	18 226	23 767	21 693	8.7	108 066	67.0	98 636
1965	30 581	19 596	25 607	23 110	9.8	110 942	68.8	100 124
1966	32 718	20 940	27 224	24 462	10.1	113 413	70.3	101 907
1967	34 358	21 735	28 337	25 704	9.3	115 050	71.3	104 360
1968	37 030	23 153	30 210	27 679	8.4	117 082	72.6	107 273
1969	39 661	24 799	32 187	29 379	8.7	118 118	73.2	107 880
1970	43 853	27 780	35 414	31 935	9.8	122 845	76.1	110 777
1971	48 283	30 394	38 954	35 748	8.2	124 454	77.1	114 211
1972	55 053	34 207	45 053	40 411	10.3	135 127	83.7	121 204
1973	63 976	39 456	52 235	46 004	11.9	144 697	89.7	127 436
1974	76 142	46 707	60 624	53 072	12.5	143 507	88.9	125 630
1975	97 239	60 465	75 241	65 216	13.3	143 924	89.2	124 748
1976	112 401	67 888	86 582	75 712	12.6	143 146	88.7	125 175
1977	125 573	75 079	97 916	86 537	11.6	140 943	87.3	124 564
1978	144 138	85 881	114 498	99 486	13.1	151 197	93.7	131 373
1979	170 605	100 486	137 297	117 912	14.1	159 821	99.0	137 256
1980	201 118	118 741	161 364	136 789	15.2	161 364	100.0	136 789
1981	220 912	127 492	175 928	152 125	13.5	158 106	98.0	136 714
1982	240 868	136 432	191 086	166 477	12.9	158 554	98.3	138 135
1983	258 360	148 489	204 684	182 427	10.9	161 578	100.1	144 008

1 Relates to table 10, Economic Trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
4 Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
5 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1980=100).

Personal disposable income and consumption[1]

		Unadjusted							
		£ million, current prices				Percentage	1980 prices		
		Personal income before tax							
		Total[2]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces pay	Total personal disposable income[3]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[4]	Real personal disposable income[5]: £ million	1980=100	Real consumers' expenditure £ million
1955	1	3 756	2 560	3 184	3 007	5.6	18 933	46.9	17 889
	2	3 868	2 598	3 467	3 240	6.5	20 351	50.4	19 027
	3	3 967	2 658	3 459	3 339	3.5	20 145	49.9	19 455
	4	4 018	2 750	3 598	3 591	0.2	20 279	50.3	20 249
1956	1	4 073	2 794	3 445	3 192	7.3	19 668	48.8	18 228
	2	4 170	2 847	3 706	3 460	6.6	20 587	51.0	19 226
	3	4 220	2 901	3 685	3 488	5.3	20 477	50.8	19 387
	4	4 321	2 979	3 860	3 748	2.9	21 064	52.2	20 458
1957	1	4 310	2 988	3 616	3 344	7.5	19 818	49.1	18 333
	2	4 365	2 978	3 889	3 626	6.8	21 123	52.4	19 701
	3	4 455	3 060	3 861	3 712	3.9	20 691	51.3	19 899
	4	4 563	3 131	4 073	3 977	2.4	21 475	53.2	20 975
1958	1	4 600	3 133	3 849	3 578	7.0	20 407	50.6	18 975
	2	4 622	3 073	4 064	3 829	5.8	21 239	52.6	20 016
	3	4 683	3 111	4 030	3 877	3.8	21 099	52.3	20 304
	4	4 760	3 213	4 209	4 188	0.5	21 616	53.6	21 514
1959	1	4 805	3 204	4 011	3 757	6.3	20 804	51.6	19 489
	2	4 910	3 226	4 336	4 054	6.5	22 559	55.9	21 095
	3	4 971	3 282	4 292	4 078	5.0	22 303	55.3	21 194
	4	5 087	3 402	4 512	4 417	2.1	23 003	57.0	22 522
1960	1	5 094	3 394	4 278	4 002	6.5	22 112	54.8	20 685
	2	5 298	3 486	4 663	4 301	7.8	23 872	59.2	22 018
	3	5 386	3 578	4 640	4 290	7.5	23 785	59.0	21 990
	4	5 546	3 656	4 895	4 531	7.4	24 684	61.2	22 848
1961	1	5 519	3 699	4 629	4 177	9.8	23 427	58.1	21 142
	2	5 793	3 798	4 961	4 502	9.3	24 794	61.5	22 503
	3	5 850	3 826	5 077	4 561	10.2	25 099	62.2	22 551
	4	5 905	3 906	5 144	4 780	7.1	25 065	62.1	23 295
1962	1	5 884	3 905	4 863	4 410	9.3	23 655	58.6	21 453
	2	6 080	3 983	5 198	4 849	6.7	24 778	61.4	23 116
	3	6 150	4 040	5 268	4 805	8.8	25 187	62.4	22 975
	4	6 260	4 105	5 442	5 046	7.3	25 842	64.1	23 964
1963	1	6 180	4 049	5 132	4 650	9.4	24 405	60.5	22 114
	2	6 456	4 164	5 495	5 115	6.9	25 846	64.1	24 080
	3	6 546	4 229	5 649	5 171	8.5	26 737	66.3	24 476
	4	6 725	4 367	5 837	5 383	7.8	27 182	67.4	25 069
1964	1	6 883	4 384	5 575	4 998	10.4	25 886	64.2	23 210
	2	6 980	4 503	5 899	5 415	8.2	26 876	66.6	24 674
	3	7 062	4 588	6 018	5 506	8.5	27 324	67.7	25 003
	4	7 249	4 751	6 275	5 774	8.0	27 980	69.4	25 749
1965	1	7 282	4 725	6 066	5 380	11.6	26 805	66.4	23 689
	2	7 626	4 843	6 376	5 759	9.7	27 613	68.4	24 944
	3	7 702	4 924	6 447	5 886	8.7	27 850	69.0	25 430
	4	7 971	5 104	6 718	6 105	9.1	28 674	71.1	26 061
1966	1	8 298	5 144	6 776	5 720	15.6	28 755	71.3	24 282
	2	8 124	5 249	6 739	6 184	8.2	28 129	69.7	25 822
	3	8 026	5 210	6 716	6 179	8.0	27 867	69.1	25 648
	4	8 270	5 337	6 993	6 379	8.8	28 662	71.1	26 155
1967	1	8 283	5 206	6 731	5 945	11.7	27 513	68.2	24 303
	2	8 583	5 436	7 061	6 364	9.9	28 716	71.2	25 884
	3	8 675	5 448	7 192	6 539	9.1	29 233	72.5	26 582
	4	8 817	5 645	7 353	6 856	6.8	29 588	73.3	27 591
1968	1	9 076	5 656	7 355	6 550	10.9	29 232	72.5	26 044
	2	9 202	5 732	7 581	6 731	11.2	29 487	73.1	26 193
	3	9 261	5 763	7 518	6 996	6.9	28 958	71.8	26 960
	4	9 491	6 002	7 756	7 402	4.6	29 405	72.9	28 076
1969	1	9 690	6 009	7 804	6 833	12.4	29 071	72.1	25 461
	2	9 759	6 133	7 989	7 239	9.4	29 487	73.1	26 727
	3	9 900	6 155	7 995	7 406	7.4	29 312	72.7	27 161
	4	10 312	6 502	8 379	7 901	5.7	30 248	75.0	28 531

1 See footnotes on page 18.

Personal disposable income and consumption[1]

		Unadjusted							
		£ million, current prices				Percentage	1980 prices		
		Personal income before tax							
		Total[2]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces pay	Total personal disposable income[3]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[4]	Real personal disposable income[5]: £ million	1980=100	Real consumers' expenditure £ million
1970	1	10 396	6 470	8 318	7 275	12.5	29 530	73.2	25 839
	2	10 948	6 924	8 827	7 814	11.5	30 891	76.6	27 359
	3	11 128	7 040	8 966	8 152	9.1	31 010	76.9	28 208
	4	11 381	7 326	9 303	8 694	6.5	31 414	77.9	29 371
1971	1	11 458	7 215	9 055	8 015	11.5	29 864	74.0	26 446
	2	11 930	7 519	9 585	8 793	9.2	30 987	76.8	28 146
	3	12 218	7 697	9 880	9 181	7.1	31 235	77.4	29 038
	4	12 677	7 963	10 334	9 759	5.6	32 368	80.2	30 581
1972	1	12 986	7 986	10 301	9 115	11.5	31 714	78.6	28 073
	2	13 680	8 450	11 308	9 832	13.1	34 305	85.0	29 839
	3	13 807	8 629	11 356	10 326	9.1	33 794	83.8	30 741
	4	14 580	9 142	12 088	11 138	7.9	35 314	87.5	32 551
1973	1	15 019	9 211	12 056	10 627	11.9	34 727	86.1	30 623
	2	15 791	9 744	12 989	11 141	14.2	36 446	90.3	31 273
	3	16 270	10 021	13 314	11 653	12.5	36 702	91.0	32 136
	4	16 896	10 480	13 876	12 583	9.3	36 822	91.3	33 404
1974	1	17 312	10 418	13 877	11 641	16.1	35 336	87.6	29 689
	2	18 058	11 137	14 604	12 747	12.7	35 171	87.2	30 747
	3	19 894	12 136	15 788	13 614	13.8	36 725	91.0	31 717
	4	20 878	13 016	16 355	15 070	7.9	36 275	89.9	33 477
1975	1	22 592	14 176	17 598	14 364	18.4	36 726	91.0	30 043
	2	23 587	14 676	18 446	15 942	13.6	35 670	88.4	30 896
	3	25 389	15 668	19 429	16 765	13.7	36 114	89.5	31 231
	4	25 691	15 945	19 768	18 145	8.2	35 414	87.8	32 578
1976	1	26 793	16 061	20 520	17 218	16.1	35 460	87.9	29 791
	2	27 438	16 735	21 048	18 229	13.4	35 310	87.5	30 619
	3	28 910	17 339	22 510	19 233	14.6	36 877	91.4	31 547
	4	29 260	17 753	22 504	21 032	6.5	35 498	88.0	33 218
1977	1	30 160	17 978	23 057	19 815	14.1	34 566	85.7	29 720
	2	30 691	18 496	23 790	20 915	12.1	34 302	85.0	30 171
	3	31 974	19 028	25 036	22 009	12.1	35 510	88.0	31 231
	4	32 748	19 577	26 033	23 798	8.6	36 565	90.6	33 442
1978	1	33 986	20 083	26 546	23 054	13.2	36 302	90.0	31 533
	2	35 498	21 275	28 045	23 981	14.5	37 416	92.8	32 000
	3	36 897	21 977	29 484	25 452	13.7	38 487	95.4	33 230
	4	37 957	22 546	30 423	26 999	11.3	38 992	96.7	34 610
1979	1	38 970	23 083	31 040	26 182	15.7	38 703	95.9	32 632
	2	41 274	24 406	33 020	28 538	13.6	39 690	98.4	34 314
	3	43 681	25 902	35 223	30 556	13.3	39 658	98.3	34 415
	4	46 680	27 095	36 014	32 656	14.1	41 770	103.5	35 895
1980	1	47 464	27 845	38 173	32 117	15.9	40 303	99.9	33 923
	2	49 207	29 429	39 676	32 968	16.9	39 810	98.7	33 093
	3	51 930	30 573	41 677	34 992	16.0	40 947	101.5	34 393
	4	52 517	30 894	41 838	36 712	12.3	40 304	99.9	35 380
1981	1	53 089	30 599	42 596	35 223	17.3	40 115	99.4	33 204
	2	54 128	31 428	43 264	36 870	14.8	39 049	96.8	33 310
	3	56 625	32 443	44 869	38 974	13.1	39 666	98.3	34 488
	4	57 070	33 022	45 199	41 058	9.2	39 278	97.4	35 712
1982	1	59 139	33 056	46 885	38 789	17.3	39 881	98.9	33 014
	2	59 351	33 932	47 229	40 232	14.8	39 152	97.1	33 371
	3	61 222	34 518	48 613	42 555	12.5	40 050	99.3	35 080
	4	61 156	34 926	48 359	44 901	7.2	39 471	97.8	36 670
1983	1	62 772	35 319	49 560	42 793	13.7	39 687	98.4	34 275
	2	63 278	36 211	50 334	44 029	12.5	39 768	98.6	34 794
	3	65 789	37 114	52 265	46 989	10.1	41 007	101.7	36 875
	4	66 511	37 825	52 525	48 616	7.4	41 116	101.9	38 064
1984	1	67 478	37 773	53 099	45 778	13.8	40 721	100.9	35 107
	2	68 219	38 677	54 100	47 385	12.5	40 742	101.0	35 670

1 Relates to table 10, Economic Trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
4 Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
5 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1980=100).

Personal disposable income and consumption[1]

Seasonally adjusted

		£ million, current prices				Percentage	1980 prices		
		Personal income before tax					Real personal disposable income[3]:		Real consumers' expenditure
		Total[2]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces pay	Total personal disposable income[3]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[4]	£ million	1980=100	£ million
1955	1	3 782	2 560	3 331	3 214	3.5	19 644	48.7	18 954
	2	3 855	2 613	3 395	3 247	4.4	19 975	49.5	19 105
	3	3 968	2 670	3 480	3 329	4.3	20 179	50.0	19 304
	4	4 004	2 723	3 502	3 387	3.3	19 910	49.4	19 257
1956	1	4 109	2 791	3 608	3 405	5.6	20 416	50.6	19 267
	2	4 170	2 869	3 650	3 474	4.8	20 292	50.3	19 314
	3	4 229	2 913	3 711	3 481	6.2	20 591	51.0	19 315
	4	4 276	2 948	3 727	3 528	5.3	20 497	50.8	19 403
1957	1	4 339	2 984	3 784	3 566	5.8	20 660	51.2	19 471
	2	4 388	3 002	3 833	3 623	5.5	20 780	51.5	19 643
	3	4 467	3 073	3 891	3 709	4.7	20 792	51.5	19 821
	4	4 518	3 098	3 931	3 761	4.3	20 875	51.7	19 973
1958	1	4 621	3 130	4 009	3 805	5.1	21 093	52.3	20 021
	2	4 631	3 098	4 007	3 819	4.7	20 991	52.0	20 007
	3	4 688	3 124	4 055	3 876	4.4	21 136	52.4	20 204
	4	4 725	3 178	4 081	3 972	2.7	21 141	52.4	20 577
1959	1	4 830	3 208	4 169	3 988	4.3	21 516	53.3	20 582
	2	4 918	3 248	4 281	4 045	5.5	22 230	55.1	21 005
	3	4 980	3 293	4 319	4 074	5.7	22 378	55.5	21 109
	4	5 045	3 365	4 382	4 199	4.2	22 545	55.9	21 604
1960	1	5 163	3 403	4 477	4 251	5.0	23 032	57.1	21 868
	2	5 281	3 502	4 587	4 263	7.1	23 471	58.2	21 811
	3	5 402	3 588	4 683	4 288	8.0	23 853	59.1	21 933
	4	5 478	3 621	4 749	4 322	9.0	24 097	59.7	21 929
1961	1	5 594	3 716	4 826	4 428	8.2	24 327	60.3	22 320
	2	5 759	3 808	4 955	4 474	9.7	24 720	61.3	22 320
	3	5 845	3 834	5 014	4 546	9.3	24 743	61.3	22 433
	4	5 869	3 871	5 016	4 572	8.9	24 595	61.0	22 418
1962	1	5 953	3 931	5 077	4 667	8.1	24 557	60.9	22 574
	2	6 042	3 987	5 148	4 815	6.5	24 574	60.9	22 984
	3	6 144	4 047	5 226	4 783	8.5	24 970	61.9	22 853
	4	6 235	4 068	5 320	4 845	8.9	25 381	62.9	23 097
1963	1	6 259	4 083	5 356	4 911	8.3	25 393	62.9	23 283
	2	6 386	4 165	5 423	5 067	6.6	25 617	63.5	23 935
	3	6 557	4 239	5 629	5 139	8.7	26 537	65.8	24 226
	4	6 685	4 322	5 705	5 202	8.8	26 623	66.0	24 275
1964	1	6 775	4 416	5 781	5 282	8.6	26 754	66.3	24 445
	2	6 894	4 505	5 856	5 360	8.5	26 783	66.4	24 514
	3	7 094	4 802	6 021	5 460	9.3	27 247	67.5	24 706
	4	7 194	4 703	6 109	5 591	8.5	27 282	67.6	24 969
1965	1	7 356	4 752	6 230	5 647	9.4	27 467	68.1	24 896
	2	7 545	4 827	6 309	5 714	9.4	27 443	68.0	24 854
	3	7 755	4 964	6 491	5 832	10.2	27 969	69.3	25 128
	4	7 925	5 053	6 577	5 917	10.0	28 063	69.6	25 246
1966	1	8 342	5 172	6 904	6 020	12.8	29 252	72.5	25 510
	2	8 054	5 232	6 706	6 144	8.4	28 062	69.6	25 714
	3	8 095	5 256	6 754	6 115	9.5	27 950	69.3	25 309
	4	8 227	5 280	6 860	6 183	9.9	28 149	69.8	25 374
1967	1	8 295	5 235	6 855	6 239	9.0	28 008	69.4	25 492
	2	8 517	5 421	7 023	6 341	9.7	28 599	70.9	25 822
	3	8 753	5 499	7 233	6 499	10.1	29 371	72.8	26 391
	4	8 793	5 580	7 226	6 625	8.3	29 072	72.1	26 655
1968	1	9 093	5 723	7 440	6 883	7.5	29 533	73.2	27 324
	2	9 159	5 710	7 588	6 750	11.0	29 580	73.3	26 297
	3	9 294	5 801	7 525	6 951	7.6	28 963	71.8	26 755
	4	9 454	5 919	7 657	7 095	7.3	29 026	72.0	26 897
1969	1	9 703	6 085	7 889	7 179	9.0	29 343	72.7	26 703
	2	9 715	6 108	8 001	7 288	8.9	29 608	73.4	26 970
	3	9 963	6 192	8 039	7 365	8.4	29 440	73.0	26 973
	4	10 280	6 414	8 238	7 547	8.4	29 727	73.7	27 234

1 See footnotes on page 20.

Personal disposable income and consumption[1]

		Seasonally adjusted							
		£ million, current prices				Percentage	1980 prices		
		Personal income before tax							
		Total[2]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces pay	Total personal disposable income[3]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[4]	Real personal disposable income[5]: £ million	1980=100	Real consumers' expenditure £ million
1970	1	10 417	6 561	8 413	7 658	9.0	29 825	73.9	27 150
	2	10 904	6 895	8 843	7 862	11.1	31 029	76.9	27 588
	3	11 195	7 078	9 014	8 106	10.1	31 151	77.2	28 014
	4	11 337	7 226	9 144	8 309	9.1	30 840	76.4	28 025
1971	1	11 513	7 328	9 175	8 452	7.9	30 177	74.8	27 799
	2	11 888	7 485	9 711	8 840	9.0	31 197	77.3	28 399
	3	12 264	7 726	9 917	9 131	7.9	31 326	77.7	28 843
	4	12 618	7 855	10 151	9 325	8.1	31 754	78.7	29 170
1972	1	13 120	8 119	10 563	9 597	9.1	32 505	80.6	29 534
	2	13 640	8 416	11 292	9 907	12.3	34 397	85.3	30 179
	3	13 833	8 641	11 375	10 278	9.6	33 805	83.8	30 546
	4	14 480	9 031	11 823	10 629	10.1	34 420	85.3	30 945
1973	1	15 145	9 365	12 349	11 199	9.3	35 460	87.9	32 142
	2	15 793	9 709	12 815	11 274	12.0	36 089	89.5	31 734
	3	16 168	10 008	13 203	11 565	12.4	36 352	90.1	31 826
	4	16 870	10 374	13 868	11 966	13.7	36 796	91.2	31 734
1974	1	17 393	10 593	14 131	12 286	13.1	35 907	89.0	31 218
	2	18 136	11 121	14 486	12 924	10.8	35 095	87.0	31 288
	3	19 751	12 082	15 647	13 546	13.4	36 355	90.1	31 472
	4	20 862	12 911	16 350	14 316	12.4	36 150	89.6	31 652
1975	1	22 744	14 388	17 894	15 126	15.5	37 167	92.1	31 434
	2	23 667	14 660	18 307	16 171	11.7	35 584	88.2	31 449
	3	25 125	15 568	19 219	16 631	13.5	35 718	88.5	30 925
	4	25 703	15 849	19 821	17 288	12.8	35 455	87.9	30 940
1976	1	26 871	16 278	20 744	17 944	13.5	35 880	88.9	31 042
	2	27 539	16 724	20 904	18 520	11.4	35 245	87.4	31 231
	3	28 576	17 205	22 212	19 164	13.7	36 381	90.2	31 394
	4	29 415	17 681	22 722	20 084	11.6	35 640	88.3	31 508
1977	1	30 266	18 201	23 282	20 568	11.7	34 892	86.5	30 820
	2	30 828	18 487	23 688	21 262	10.2	34 358	85.2	30 635
	3	31 649	18 871	24 761	21 975	11.3	35 120	87.1	31 164
	4	32 830	19 520	26 185	22 732	13.2	36 573	90.7	31 745
1978	1	33 965	20 327	26 631	23 841	10.5	36 381	90.2	32 554
	2	35 786	21 273	28 051	24 457	12.8	37 504	93.0	32 683
	3	36 475	21 800	29 307	25 340	13.5	38 320	95.0	33 117
	4	37 932	22 481	30 509	25 848	15.3	38 992	96.7	33 019
1979	1	39 358	23 375	31 466	27 001	14.2	39 140	97.0	33 560
	2	41 404	24 414	32 873	29 137	11.4	39 668	98.3	35 132
	3	43 326	25 691	34 894	30 204	13.4	39 400	97.7	34 078
	4	46 517	27 006	38 064	31 570	17.1	41 613	103.2	34 486
1980	1	47 753	28 204	38 494	33 235	13.7	40 434	100.2	34 898
	2	49 475	29 443	39 666	33 615	15.3	40 027	99.2	33 909
	3	51 349	30 320	41 133	34 589	15.9	40 468	100.3	34 018
	4	52 541	30 774	42 071	35 350	16.0	40 435	100.2	33 964
1981	1	53 293	30 990	42 826	36 471	14.8	40 243	99.8	34 278
	2	54 403	31 442	43 315	37 636	13.1	39 320	97.5	34 171
	3	55 827	32 178	44 087	38 477	12.7	39 033	96.8	34 073
	4	57 389	32 882	45 700	39 541	13.5	39 510	97.9	34 192
1982	1	58 193	33 464	47 009	40 100	14.7	39 927	99.0	34 067
	2	59 915	33 949	47 540	41 067	13.6	39 631	98.2	34 243
	3	60 306	34 249	47 723	42 028	11.9	39 327	97.5	34 643
	4	61 452	34 770	48 814	43 282	11.3	39 669	98.3	35 182
1983	1	62 758	35 740	49 689	44 161	11.1	39 783	98.6	35 357
	2	63 655	36 236	50 470	45 024	10.8	40 073	99.3	35 749
	3	65 188	36 836	51 633	46 312	10.3	40 577	100.6	36 385
	4	66 759	37 657	52 892	46 930	11.3	41 145	102.0	36 507
1984	1	67 609	38 207	53 327	47 356	11.2	40 890	101.4	36 312
	2	68 212	38 702	53 897	48 375	10.2	40 792	101.1	36 613

1 Relates to table 10, Economic Trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
4 Personal saving as a percentage of personal disposable income.
5 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1980=100).

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

£ million, current prices

	Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
			Food[2]	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services[2]
1946	7 280	251	1 887	1 298	638	315	681	581	1 629
1947	8 036	343	2 186	1 415	736	341	769	616	1 650
1948	8 617	386	2 320	1 566	902	348	828	635	1 632
1949	8 980	454	2 508	1 508	1 013	367	879	652	1 599
1950	9 479	526	2 758	1 500	1 063	400	917	676	1 639
1951	10 238	597	3 022	1 574	1 116	445	1 001	708	1 775
1952	10 785	624	2 824	1 600	1 097	485	1 032	744	2 379
1953	11 510	770	3 122	1 632	1 115	522	1 074	799	2 476
1954	12 210	902	3 295	1 649	1 205	570	1 139	839	2 611
1955	13 177	1 007	3 585	1 713	1 297	634	1 243	886	2 812
1956	13 888	953	3 787	1 801	1 378	716	1 333	936	2 984
1957	14 659	1 077	3 928	1 887	1 439	748	1 414	1 022	3 144
1958	15 472	1 257	4 028	1 940	1 458	843	1 479	1 183	3 284
1959	16 306	1 471	4 157	1 981	1 525	867	1 559	1 281	3 465
1960	17 124	1 510	4 225	2 103	1 664	963	1 663	1 350	3 646
1961	18 020	1 457	4 366	2 292	1 729	1 041	1 781	1 438	3 916
1962	19 110	1 530	4 560	2 403	1 771	1 192	1 843	1 582	4 229
1963	20 319	1 709	4 689	2 515	1 873	1 309	1 922	1 761	4 538
1964	21 693	1 871	4 889	2 733	1 971	1 374	2 074	1 928	4 853
1965	23 110	1 893	5 059	2 927	2 099	1 546	2 206	2 160	5 220
1966	24 462	1 882	5 297	3 130	2 154	1 688	2 339	2 365	5 607
1967	25 704	2 029	5 485	3 251	2 219	1 804	2 486	2 536	5 914
1968	27 679	2 277	5 696	3 448	2 375	2 042	2 765	2 738	6 338
1969	29 379	2 224	6 019	3 723	2 505	2 225	2 910	3 000	6 773
1970	31 935	2 574	6 349	4 020	2 753	2 339	3 208	3 330	7 362
1971	35 748	3 284	6 974	4 284	2 990	2 547	3 600	3 771	8 298
1972	40 411	4 127	7 412	4 718	3 370	2 874	4 146	4 320	9 444
1973	46 004	4 538	8 471	5 361	3 860	3 129	4 725	4 996	10 924
1974	53 072	4 606	9 759	6 144	4 498	3 966	5 698	6 039	12 362
1975	65 216	5 801	11 961	7 583	5 206	5 119	6 757	7 436	15 353
1976	75 712	6 898	13 941	8 806	5 797	6 057	7 700	8 729	17 784
1977	86 537	7 656	16 047	10 173	6 630	6 895	8 930	9 978	20 228
1978	99 486	9 910	17 927	11 166	7 837	7 210	10 614	11 330	23 492
1979	117 912	12 750	20 364	12 897	9 176	8 819	12 473	13 350	28 083
1980	136 789	13 320	22 873	14 776	9 863	10 957	14 369	16 044	34 587
1981	152 125	13 885	24 170	16 668	10 259	13 367	15 538	19 465	38 773
1982	166 477	15 165	25 590	17 889	10 921	14 954	16 810	22 372	42 776
1983	182 427	18 310	27 148	19 580	12 114	16 212	18 238	23 361	47 464

1 Relates to table on page 10, Economic Trends.
2 Before 1952 estimates for catering are included under Food.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1955	1	3 007	237	851	357	282	170	271	219	640
	2	3 240	238	896	414	332	155	285	221	699
	3	3 339	243	878	482	301	145	315	222	773
	4	3 591	289	960	480	402	164	372	224	700
1956	1	3 192	231	909	382	281	195	293	227	674
	2	3 460	243	967	438	347	177	310	233	745
	3	3 488	223	914	472	327	160	334	236	822
	4	3 748	256	997	509	423	184	396	240	743
1957	1	3 344	230	929	407	297	196	319	242	724
	2	3 626	274	977	464	368	182	324	251	786
	3	3 712	271	978	489	340	168	352	255	859
	4	3 977	302	1 044	527	434	202	419	274	775
1958	1	3 578	286	964	423	302	238	331	282	752
	2	3 829	305	1 013	477	368	210	344	293	819
	3	3 877	288	985	508	339	181	370	302	904
	4	4 188	378	1 066	532	449	214	434	306	809
1959	1	3 757	325	1 008	418	309	254	342	313	788
	2	4 054	362	1 039	481	388	208	370	318	888
	3	4 078	347	1 015	522	348	186	385	324	951
	4	4 417	417	1 095	560	480	219	462	326	858
1960	1	4 002	403	1 031	439	330	269	388	329	833
	2	4 301	414	1 065	527	426	222	393	338	916
	3	4 290	352	1 033	547	388	211	417	341	1 001
	4	4 531	341	1 096	590	520	261	485	342	896
1961	1	4 177	358	1 056	477	358	294	392	349	893
	2	4 502	409	1 094	562	428	243	421	358	987
	3	4 561	353	1 091	602	404	229	451	363	1 068
	4	4 780	337	1 125	651	539	275	517	368	968
1962	1	4 410	357	1 112	504	350	339	412	378	958
	2	4 849	440	1 154	608	443	292	436	384	1 082
	3	4 805	364	1 114	619	425	258	466	401	1 158
	4	5 046	369	1 180	672	553	303	529	409	1 031
1963	1	4 850	392	1 143	508	364	395	416	421	1 011
	2	5 115	485	1 183	638	457	305	474	439	1 154
	3	5 171	428	1 150	663	453	282	490	447	1 258
	4	5 383	424	1 213	709	599	327	542	454	1 115
1964	1	4 998	485	1 190	554	394	388	452	456	1 089
	2	5 415	502	1 228	665	483	340	511	473	1 213
	3	5 506	453	1 192	725	467	298	521	490	1 360
	4	5 774	451	1 279	789	627	348	590	509	1 181
1965	1	5 360	514	1 217	602	427	432	488	517	1 163
	2	5 759	493	1 261	720	513	382	541	541	1 308
	3	5 886	449	1 246	773	505	345	556	547	1 465
	4	6 105	437	1 335	832	654	387	621	555	1 284
1966	1	5 720	511	1 282	666	450	468	521	559	1 263
	2	6 184	537	1 334	784	529	423	581	584	1 412
	3	6 179	432	1 311	814	511	365	589	601	1 556
	4	6 379	402	1 370	866	664	432	648	621	1 376
1967	1	5 945	469	1 327	697	461	498	537	622	1 334
	2	6 364	502	1 370	807	530	438	599	629	1 489
	3	6 539	508	1 370	845	531	387	620	636	1 640
	4	6 856	550	1 418	902	697	481	710	647	1 451
1968	1	6 550	667	1 387	750	490	573	620	652	1 411
	2	6 731	515	1 410	838	571	481	657	674	1 585
	3	6 996	528	1 416	879	569	458	699	692	1 755
	4	7 402	567	1 483	981	745	530	789	720	1 587
1969	1	6 833	540	1 458	782	507	644	638	728	1 536
	2	7 239	583	1 499	909	618	500	701	746	1 683
	3	7 406	547	1 489	987	597	466	736	756	1 848
	4	7 901	554	1 573	1 065	783	615	835	770	1 706

1 Relates to table on page 10, Economic Trends.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1970	1	7 275	610	1 507	813	547	676	688	790	1 644
	2	7 814	656	1 587	979	664	528	765	814	1 821
	3	8 152	636	1 586	1 070	657	498	821	844	2 040
	4	8 694	672	1 669	1 158	885	637	934	882	1 857
1971	1	8 015	734	1 624	877	591	699	764	895	1 831
	2	8 793	792	1 744	1 053	739	588	857	948	2 072
	3	9 181	873	1 764	1 116	709	547	914	958	2 300
	4	9 759	885	1 842	1 238	951	713	1 065	970	2 095
1972	1	9 115	938	1 807	963	667	758	894	981	2 107
	2	9 832	1 024	1 813	1 161	793	661	962	1 065	2 353
	3	10 326	1 035	1 851	1 212	818	647	1 041	1 114	2 608
	4	11 138	1 130	1 941	1 382	1 092	808	1 249	1 160	2 376
1973	1	10 627	1 257	2 011	1 058	823	850	1 046	1 173	2 409
	2	11 141	1 033	2 077	1 318	896	717	1 088	1 226	2 786
	3	11 653	1 110	2 124	1 398	907	676	1 176	1 276	2 986
	4	12 583	1 138	2 259	1 587	1 234	886	1 415	1 321	2 743
1974	1	11 641	1 067	2 245	1 218	883	939	1 204	1 383	2 702
	2	12 747	1 055	2 387	1 489	1 043	894	1 298	1 474	3 107
	3	13 614	1 178	2 479	1 557	1 107	916	1 435	1 561	3 381
	4	15 070	1 306	2 848	1 880	1 485	1 217	1 761	1 621	3 172
1975	1	14 364	1 368	2 726	1 436	1 099	1 310	1 480	1 689	3 254
	2	15 942	1 465	2 937	1 810	1 246	1 168	1 583	1 842	3 891
	3	16 765	1 496	3 065	2 008	1 249	1 128	1 672	1 909	4 218
	4	18 145	1 472	3 213	2 327	1 612	1 513	2 022	1 996	3 980
1976	1	17 218	1 680	3 252	1 683	1 174	1 656	1 694	2 060	4 019
	2	18 229	1 605	3 366	2 153	1 389	1 324	1 746	2 157	4 508
	3	19 233	1 755	3 552	2 340	1 401	1 284	1 901	2 227	4 773
	4	21 032	1 858	3 771	2 630	1 853	1 793	2 359	2 285	4 483
1977	1	19 815	1 942	3 808	2 045	1 326	1 879	1 931	2 332	4 552
	2	20 915	1 734	3 995	2 517	1 479	1 611	2 013	2 498	5 068
	3	22 009	2 014	4 005	2 612	1 641	1 496	2 229	2 540	5 472
	4	23 798	1 986	4 239	2 999	2 184	1 909	2 757	2 608	5 136
1978	1	23 054	2 512	4 255	2 317	1 548	2 045	2 281	2 669	5 427
	2	23 981	2 335	4 335	2 758	1 773	1 631	2 455	2 789	5 905
	3	25 452	2 757	4 630	2 820	1 962	1 527	2 621	2 879	6 256
	4	26 999	2 306	4 707	3 271	2 554	2 007	3 257	2 993	5 904
1979	1	26 162	2 962	4 687	2 522	1 781	2 385	2 613	3 083	6 129
	2	28 538	3 393	4 933	3 117	2 158	1 857	2 905	3 311	6 864
	3	30 556	3 386	5 280	3 350	2 234	1 994	3 064	3 422	7 826
	4	32 656	3 009	5 464	3 908	3 003	2 583	3 891	3 534	7 264
1980	1	32 117	3 898	5 505	3 135	2 081	2 897	3 193	3 637	7 771
	2	32 968	3 099	5 686	3 536	2 289	2 355	3 371	3 985	8 647
	3	34 992	3 455	5 808	3 760	2 378	2 432	3 473	4 126	9 560
	4	36 712	2 868	5 874	4 345	3 115	3 273	4 332	4 296	8 609
1981	1	35 223	3 659	5 753	3 428	2 175	3 466	3 494	4 451	8 797
	2	36 870	3 311	5 901	4 096	2 347	2 983	3 656	4 637	9 739
	3	38 974	3 747	6 159	4 264	2 432	2 920	3 775	4 994	10 683
	4	41 058	3 168	6 357	4 880	3 305	3 998	4 613	5 183	9 554
1982	1	38 789	3 792	6 106	3 818	2 267	3 992	3 744	5 323	9 747
	2	40 232	3 388	6 519	4 348	2 485	3 322	3 943	5 599	10 628
	3	42 555	4 204	6 335	4 478	2 611	3 254	4 083	5 697	11 893
	4	44 901	3 781	6 630	5 245	3 558	4 386	5 040	5 753	10 508
1983	1	42 793	4 722	6 346	4 199	2 437	4 523	4 063	5 756	10 777
	2	44 029	4 154	6 652	4 660	2 803	3 779	4 318	5 813	11 850
	3	46 989	5 176	6 898	4 979	2 919	3 421	4 416	5 886	13 314
	4	48 616	4 258	7 252	5 772	3 955	4 489	5 441	5 926	11 523
1984	1	45 778	4 781	6 761	4 503	2 590	4 880	4 316	5 967	11 980
	2	47 365	4 404	7 140	5 169	3 036	3 793	4 711	6 149	12 963

See footnote on page 24.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

£ million, 1980 prices[2]

	Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
			Food[3]	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services[3]
1948	65 689	1 876	17 797	8 092	3 994	4 504	4 776	8 350	17 770
1949	66 738	2 236	18 471	7 843	4 312	4 471	5 124	8 334	16 902
1950	68 519	2 496	19 338	7 923	4 468	4 664	5 310	8 488	16 550
1951	67 821	2 466	18 994	8 176	4 046	4 808	5 232	8 406	16 417
1952	67 647	2 400	16 722	8 218	3 984	4 761	5 276	8 471	19 506
1953	70 593	3 102	17 686	8 349	4 084	4 800	5 707	8 633	19 537
1954	73 513	3 700	18 054	8 425	4 378	5 001	6 114	8 869	20 028
1955	76 620	4 071	18 693	8 687	4 696	5 095	6 580	9 120	20 500
1956	77 299	3 592	18 994	8 842	4 883	5 288	6 722	9 290	20 688
1957	78 908	4 019	19 279	9 034	5 017	5 167	6 855	9 412	20 883
1958	80 809	4 669	19 512	9 100	5 038	5 520	7 252	9 590	20 857
1959	84 300	5 554	19 885	9 479	5 310	5 443	7 746	9 855	21 344
1960	87 541	5 711	20 312	9 899	5 718	5 920	8 279	10 119	21 812
1961	89 491	5 496	20 649	10 324	5 844	6 011	8 675	10 321	22 478
1962	91 508	5 758	20 856	10 164	5 818	6 602	8 930	10 674	23 245
1963	95 719	6 689	21 081	10 589	6 061	7 093	9 399	11 103	24 166
1964	98 636	7 238	21 343	10 860	6 315	7 235	9 777	11 306	24 986
1965	100 124	7 203	21 329	10 616	6 556	7 733	10 036	11 598	25 603
1966	101 907	7 086	21 586	10 998	6 553	8 077	10 347	11 870	26 026
1967	104 360	7 533	21 922	11 262	6 653	8 247	10 736	12 195	26 416
1968	107 273	8 047	22 037	11 562	7 018	8 717	11 107	12 572	26 756
1969	107 880	7 546	22 065	11 622	7 129	9 057	11 093	12 902	27 130
1970	110 777	8 184	22 152	12 066	7 439	9 243	11 229	13 219	27 833
1971	114 211	9 668	22 093	12 342	7 566	9 302	11 562	13 509	28 631
1972	121 204	11 748	21 947	13 177	7 977	9 918	12 721	13 815	30 174
1973	127 436	12 408	22 442	14 545	8 346	10 394	13 895	14 121	31 388
1974	125 630	10 886	22 122	14 701	8 244	10 353	14 203	14 387	30 874
1975	124 748	11 067	22 001	14 356	8 354	10 127	13 603	14 655	30 673
1976	125 175	11 613	22 159	14 273	8 406	10 347	13 573	14 941	29 917
1977	124 564	10 809	21 883	14 083	8 529	10 533	13 629	15 232	29 927
1978	131 373	12 284	22 501	14 912	9 333	10 759	14 603	15 516	31 465
1979	137 256	13 983	22 893	15 342	9 996	11 114	14 872	15 790	33 286
1980	136 789	13 320	22 873	14 776	9 863	10 957	14 369	16 044	34 587
1981	136 714	13 486	22 676	14 082	10 170	10 992	14 420	16 279	34 609
1982	138 135	14 193	22 587	13 511	10 734	11 038	14 626	16 530	34 916
1983	144 008	16 459	22 858	13 812	11 683	11 129	14 934	16 764	36 369

1 Relates to table on page 10, Economic Trends.
2 For the years before 1978, the aggregates differ from the sum of the components: see notes on page 113, United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition (the CSO Blue Book).
3 Before 1952 estimates for catering are included under Food.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[2]

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1955	1	17 889	989	4 524	1 829	954	1 576	1 451	2 229	4 730
	2	19 027	981	4 762	2 106	1 209	1 236	1 564	2 343	5 032
	3	19 455	992	4 611	2 345	1 092	1 002	1 721	2 286	5 687
	4	20 249	1 129	4 796	2 407	1 441	1 281	1 844	2 262	5 051
1956	1	18 228	873	4 655	1 928	999	1 598	1 520	2 278	4 774
	2	19 226	918	4 810	2 158	1 230	1 294	1 593	2 375	5 069
	3	19 387	843	4 588	2 298	1 161	1 032	1 736	2 335	5 736
	4	20 458	958	4 941	2 458	1 493	1 364	1 873	2 302	5 089
1957	1	18 333	862	4 631	1 970	1 043	1 557	1 505	2 310	4 843
	2	19 701	1 021	4 839	2 233	1 289	1 247	1 628	2 408	5 221
	3	19 899	1 018	4 718	2 345	1 182	1 002	1 775	2 359	5 749
	4	20 975	1 118	5 091	2 486	1 503	1 361	1 947	2 335	5 070
1958	1	18 975	1 043	4 752	2 006	1 045	1 709	1 638	2 352	4 697
	2	20 016	1 121	4 891	2 229	1 265	1 374	1 702	2 453	5 128
	3	20 304	1 074	4 793	2 380	1 175	1 018	1 853	2 408	5 815
	4	21 514	1 431	5 076	2 485	1 553	1 419	2 059	2 377	5 017
1959	1	19 489	1 195	4 815	1 972	1 078	1 788	1 721	2 415	4 761
	2	21 095	1 435	5 026	2 330	1 356	1 270	1 858	2 516	5 363
	3	21 194	1 329	4 878	2 511	1 210	999	1 942	2 478	6 017
	4	22 522	1 595	5 166	2 666	1 666	1 386	2 225	2 446	5 203
1960	1	20 685	1 509	4 977	2 119	1 136	1 852	1 844	2 478	4 983
	2	22 018	1 548	5 130	2 477	1 476	1 327	1 980	2 591	5 496
	3	21 990	1 337	4 977	2 578	1 336	1 143	2 098	2 547	6 124
	4	22 848	1 317	5 228	2 725	1 770	1 598	2 357	2 503	5 229
1961	1	21 142	1 348	5 058	2 229	1 220	1 896	2 010	2 535	5 054
	2	22 503	1 525	5 188	2 632	1 453	1 388	2 073	2 629	5 655
	3	22 551	1 329	5 069	2 679	1 365	1 162	2 196	2 604	6 289
	4	23 295	1 294	5 314	2 784	1 806	1 565	2 396	2 553	5 480
1962	1	21 453	1 329	5 148	2 149	1 168	2 136	2 039	2 604	5 187
	2	23 116	1 638	5 229	2 544	1 459	1 587	2 157	2 717	5 884
	3	22 975	1 368	5 053	2 653	1 385	1 223	2 284	2 692	6 524
	4	23 964	1 423	5 426	2 818	1 806	1 656	2 450	2 661	5 650
1963	1	22 114	1 532	5 129	2 146	1 181	2 126	2 065	2 755	5 474
	2	24 060	1 811	5 282	2 686	1 481	1 679	2 317	2 775	6 132
	3	24 476	1 684	5 262	2 791	1 464	1 529	2 384	2 783	6 715
	4	25 069	1 672	5 406	2 966	1 935	1 759	2 633	2 790	5 845
1964	1	23 210	1 802	5 307	2 317	1 270	2 035	2 170	2 798	5 747
	2	24 674	1 932	5 345	2 665	1 546	1 814	2 405	2 815	6 264
	3	25 003	1 763	5 199	2 825	1 516	1 592	2 464	2 838	6 949
	4	25 749	1 741	5 492	3 053	1 983	1 794	2 738	2 854	6 026
1965	1	23 689	1 970	5 199	2 305	1 343	2 150	2 226	2 870	5 860
	2	24 944	1 884	5 321	2 581	1 605	1 932	2 454	2 886	6 431
	3	25 430	1 725	5 261	2 761	1 576	1 746	2 513	2 910	7 119
	4	26 061	1 624	5 548	2 969	2 032	1 905	2 843	2 930	6 193
1966	1	24 282	1 938	5 317	2 374	1 386	2 256	2 335	2 942	5 981
	2	25 822	2 017	5 380	2 785	1 616	2 051	2 555	2 958	6 601
	3	25 648	1 627	5 328	2 846	1 554	1 747	2 604	2 977	7 164
	4	26 155	1 504	5 541	2 993	1 997	2 023	2 853	2 993	6 280
1967	1	24 303	1 754	5 335	2 422	1 384	2 280	2 352	3 009	6 042
	2	25 884	1 862	5 453	2 800	1 586	2 043	2 608	3 033	6 677
	3	26 582	1 881	5 492	2 924	1 597	1 786	2 709	3 065	7 308
	4	27 591	2 036	5 642	3 116	2 086	2 138	3 067	3 088	6 389
1968	1	26 044	2 442	5 436	2 584	1 459	2 485	2 590	3 108	6 151
	2	26 193	1 805	5 485	2 815	1 695	2 071	2 618	3 132	6 745
	3	26 980	1 843	5 471	2 939	1 678	1 956	2 780	3 156	7 331
	4	28 076	1 957	5 645	3 224	2 186	2 205	3 119	3 176	6 529
1969	1	25 461	1 849	5 429	2 458	1 476	2 635	2 506	3 196	6 231
	2	26 727	1 983	5 488	2 851	1 767	2 055	2 692	3 216	6 820
	3	27 161	1 849	5 478	3 026	1 689	1 901	2 772	3 235	7 395
	4	28 531	1 865	5 670	3 287	2 197	2 466	3 123	3 255	6 684
1970	1	25 839	2 011	5 356	2 458	1 516	2 687	2 499	3 271	6 359
	2	27 359	2 093	5 568	2 950	1 810	2 114	2 699	3 295	6 964
	3	28 206	1 992	5 548	3 224	1 770	1 984	2 849	3 319	7 666
	4	29 371	2 068	5 680	3 434	2 343	2 458	3 182	3 334	6 824

1 See footnotes on page 26.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[2]

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1971	1	26 446	2 201	5 387	2 548	1 532	2 631	2 531	3 343	6 575
	2	28 146	2 306	5 562	3 025	1 889	2 150	2 748	3 370	7 214
	3	29 038	2 560	5 492	3 212	1 791	1 984	2 902	3 390	7 833
	4	30 581	2 601	5 652	3 557	2 354	2 537	3 381	3 406	7 009
1972	1	28 073	2 709	5 468	2 743	1 627	2 671	2 755	3 426	6 919
	2	29 839	2 956	5 488	3 263	1 897	2 288	2 972	3 446	7 607
	3	30 741	2 934	5 426	3 365	1 932	2 229	3 203	3 452	8 298
	4	32 551	3 149	5 565	3 806	2 521	2 730	3 791	3 481	7 350
1973	1	30 623	3 537	5 533	2 904	1 874	2 819	3 167	3 512	7 322
	2	31 273	2 892	5 593	3 593	1 980	2 439	3 249	3 522	8 043
	3	32 136	3 009	5 645	3 800	1 943	2 317	3 449	3 540	8 503
	4	33 404	2 970	5 671	4 248	2 549	2 819	4 030	3 547	7 520
1974	1	29 689	2 728	5 292	3 213	1 744	2 718	3 275	3 573	7 224
	2	30 747	2 555	5 557	3 548	1 950	2 360	3 338	3 589	7 897
	3	31 717	2 738	5 661	3 624	2 009	2 341	3 521	3 603	8 275
	4	33 477	2 865	5 612	4 316	2 541	2 934	4 069	3 622	7 478
1975	1	30 043	2 879	5 343	3 141	1 836	2 813	3 205	3 636	7 252
	2	30 896	2 822	5 441	3 510	2 039	2 331	3 237	3 654	7 892
	3	31 231	2 741	5 596	3 603	1 982	2 184	3 304	3 670	8 197
	4	32 578	2 625	5 621	4 102	2 497	2 799	3 857	3 695	7 332
1976	1	29 791	2 934	5 369	2 900	1 778	2 942	3 122	3 701	7 114
	2	30 619	2 759	5 483	3 531	2 022	2 305	3 137	3 725	7 676
	3	31 547	2 932	5 722	3 713	2 025	2 200	3 332	3 745	7 899
	4	33 218	2 988	5 585	4 129	2 581	2 900	3 982	3 770	7 228
1977	1	29 720	2 873	5 268	2 963	1 784	2 936	3 110	3 780	7 078
	2	30 171	2 463	5 457	3 485	1 948	2 429	3 102	3 796	7 522
	3	31 231	2 768	5 465	3 538	2 088	2 315	3 362	3 813	7 911
	4	33 442	2 705	5 693	4 097	2 709	2 853	4 055	3 843	7 416
1978	1	31 533	3 219	5 531	3 163	1 903	3 044	3 254	3 853	7 566
	2	32 000	2 935	5 451	3 702	2 137	2 478	3 412	3 870	8 015
	3	33 230	3 390	5 750	3 753	2 326	2 327	3 575	3 888	8 221
	4	34 610	2 740	5 788	4 294	2 967	2 910	4 362	3 905	7 863
1979	1	32 532	3 446	5 495	3 257	2 041	3 333	3 373	3 925	7 762
	2	34 314	3 895	5 639	3 890	2 429	2 519	3 612	3 939	8 391
	3	34 415	3 511	5 862	3 835	2 380	2 333	3 538	3 952	9 004
	4	35 895	3 111	5 897	4 360	3 146	2 929	4 349	3 974	8 129
1980	1	33 923	3 947	5 701	3 357	2 136	3 188	3 368	3 990	8 236
	2	33 093	3 103	5 686	3 542	2 286	2 371	3 413	4 003	8 689
	3	34 393	3 430	5 742	3 707	2 357	2 339	3 426	4 017	9 375
	4	35 380	2 840	5 744	4 170	3 084	3 059	4 162	4 034	8 287
1981	1	33 204	3 625	5 559	3 181	2 169	3 118	3 314	4 048	8 190
	2	33 310	3 241	5 576	3 440	2 340	2 484	3 418	4 061	8 750
	3	34 488	3 605	5 736	3 514	2 414	2 291	3 478	4 079	9 371
	4	35 712	3 015	5 805	3 947	3 247	3 099	4 210	4 091	8 298
1982	1	33 014	3 552	5 431	2 987	2 246	3 120	3 340	4 108	8 230
	2	33 371	3 171	5 683	3 283	2 454	2 488	3 459	4 128	8 705
	3	35 080	3 917	5 635	3 331	2 568	2 377	3 538	4 139	9 575
	4	36 670	3 553	5 838	3 910	3 466	3 053	4 289	4 155	8 406
1983	1	34 275	4 327	5 458	3 003	2 374	3 116	3 402	4 172	8 423
	2	34 794	3 724	5 660	3 273	2 721	2 615	3 544	4 184	9 083
	3	36 875	4 564	5 772	3 474	2 820	2 374	3 589	4 199	10 083
	4	38 064	3 844	5 978	4 062	3 768	3 024	4 399	4 209	8 780
1984	1	35 107	4 211	5 465	3 058	2 541	3 237	3 437	4 225	8 933
	2	35 670	3 825	5 650	3 391	2 954	2 541	3 705	4 235	9 369

1 Relates to table on page 10, Economic Trends.
2 For the years before 1978, the aggregates differ from the sum of the components: see notes on page 113, United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition (the CSO Blue Book).

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[2]

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1955	1	18 954	1 029	4 653	2 101	1 165	1 283	1 594	2 278	5 057
	2	19 105	986	4 712	2 153	1 171	1 270	1 647	2 278	5 133
	3	19 304	1 029	4 681	2 238	1 171	1 289	1 677	2 278	5 139
	4	19 257	1 047	4 647	2 195	1 189	1 253	1 662	2 286	5 171
1956	1	19 267	917	4 754	2 209	1 196	1 294	1 677	2 310	5 152
	2	19 314	914	4 754	2 195	1 220	1 314	1 686	2 318	5 145
	3	19 315	877	4 729	2 200	1 237	1 339	1 682	2 327	5 189
	4	19 403	884	4 757	2 238	1 230	1 341	1 677	2 335	5 202
1957	1	19 471	925	4 737	2 251	1 272	1 253	1 648	2 335	5 271
	2	19 643	1 003	4 790	2 270	1 244	1 267	1 716	2 351	5 183
	3	19 821	1 051	4 847	2 247	1 261	1 306	1 736	2 359	5 177
	4	19 973	1 040	4 905	2 266	1 240	1 341	1 755	2 367	5 252
1958	1	20 021	1 105	4 851	2 288	1 246	1 363	1 790	2 377	5 144
	2	20 007	1 102	4 842	2 246	1 249	1 430	1 785	2 396	5 112
	3	20 204	1 129	4 909	2 279	1 259	1 341	1 834	2 402	5 187
	4	20 577	1 333	4 910	2 287	1 284	1 386	1 843	2 415	5 214
1959	1	20 582	1 243	4 914	2 284	1 301	1 405	1 883	2 446	5 229
	2	21 005	1 387	4 972	2 342	1 336	1 341	1 936	2 453	5 304
	3	21 109	1 395	4 982	2 401	1 307	1 333	1 922	2 478	5 379
	4	21 604	1 529	5 017	2 452	1 366	1 364	2 005	2 478	5 432
1960	1	21 868	1 560	5 067	2 473	1 395	1 430	2 025	2 503	5 448
	2	21 811	1 447	5 076	2 447	1 446	1 399	2 059	2 528	5 448
	3	21 933	1 403	5 080	2 473	1 434	1 532	2 078	2 547	5 458
	4	21 929	1 301	5 089	2 506	1 443	1 559	2 117	2 541	5 458
1961	1	22 320	1 384	5 130	2 603	1 482	1 452	2 186	2 560	5 570
	2	22 320	1 407	5 148	2 603	1 483	1 465	2 137	2 566	5 586
	3	22 433	1 384	5 201	2 561	1 446	1 537	2 176	2 598	5 618
	4	22 418	1 321	5 170	2 557	1 453	1 557	2 176	2 597	5 704
1962	1	22 574	1 329	5 215	2 532	1 440	1 642	2 206	2 635	5 719
	2	22 984	1 532	5 211	2 531	1 469	1 642	2 220	2 654	5 831
	3	22 853	1 419	5 179	2 540	1 459	1 648	2 250	2 680	5 821
	4	23 097	1 478	5 251	2 561	1 450	1 670	2 254	2 705	5 874
1963	1	23 283	1 513	5 213	2 506	1 440	1 822	2 289	2 755	5 913
	2	23 935	1 665	5 282	2 695	1 511	1 695	2 349	2 775	6 088
	3	24 226	1 732	5 345	2 696	1 537	1 778	2 377	2 783	6 083
	4	24 275	1 789	5 241	2 692	1 573	1 798	2 384	2 790	6 102
1964	1	24 445	1 741	5 408	2 695	1 546	1 758	2 408	2 799	6 200
	2	24 514	1 770	5 342	2 671	1 573	1 822	2 443	2 815	6 193
	3	24 708	1 817	5 265	2 732	1 586	1 829	2 461	2 838	6 287
	4	24 969	1 910	5 328	2 762	1 610	1 826	2 465	2 854	6 306
1965	1	24 896	1 874	5 279	2 677	1 619	1 869	2 478	2 870	6 344
	2	24 854	1 760	5 335	2 587	1 637	1 932	2 496	2 886	6 367
	3	25 128	1 786	5 331	2 665	1 654	2 000	2 510	2 910	6 416
	4	25 246	1 783	5 384	2 687	1 646	1 932	2 552	2 930	6 476
1966	1	25 510	1 836	5 408	2 744	1 662	1 976	2 597	2 942	6 476
	2	25 714	1 900	5 391	2 794	1 648	2 055	2 580	2 958	6 526
	3	25 309	1 691	5 387	2 747	1 624	1 987	2 597	2 977	6 457
	4	25 374	1 659	5 380	2 713	1 619	2 059	2 573	2 993	6 567
1967	1	25 492	1 653	5 422	2 791	1 654	1 995	2 608	3 009	6 518
	2	25 822	1 764	5 467	2 822	1 624	2 047	2 639	3 033	6 593
	3	26 391	1 966	5 548	2 839	1 681	2 055	2 716	3 065	6 662
	4	26 655	2 150	5 485	2 810	1 694	2 150	2 773	3 088	6 643
1968	1	27 324	2 382	5 520	2 990	1 743	2 173	2 850	3 108	6 639
	2	26 297	1 729	5 513	2 833	1 732	2 106	2 734	3 132	6 684
	3	26 755	1 916	5 523	2 845	1 765	2 229	2 765	3 156	6 715
	4	26 897	2 020	5 481	2 894	1 778	2 209	2 758	3 176	6 718
1969	1	26 703	1 808	5 509	2 863	1 762	2 268	2 765	3 196	6 707
	2	26 970	1 938	5 499	2 872	1 805	2 221	2 808	3 216	6 763
	3	26 973	1 913	5 520	2 927	1 781	2 233	2 762	3 235	6 760
	4	27 234	1 887	5 537	2 960	1 781	2 335	2 758	3 255	6 900
1970	1	27 150	1 970	5 446	2 896	1 810	2 331	2 765	3 271	6 828
	2	27 588	2 055	5 555	2 977	1 854	2 296	2 811	3 295	6 884
	3	28 014	2 049	5 576	3 125	1 870	2 312	2 842	3 319	7 055
	4	28 025	2 090	5 575	3 068	1 905	2 304	2 811	3 334	7 066

1 See footnotes on page 28.

Consumers' expenditure – component categories[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[2]

		Total	Durable goods: total	Other goods					Other services	
				Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent and rates, etc	Other services
1971	1	27 799	2 154	5 478	3 004	1 829	2 300	2 790	3 343	7 055
	2	28 399	2 255	5 565	3 058	1 938	2 335	2 867	3 370	7 130
	3	28 843	2 604	5 506	3 128	1 886	2 308	2 916	3 390	7 202
	4	29 170	2 655	5 544	3 152	1 913	2 359	2 989	3 406	7 244
1972	1	29 534	2 642	5 579	3 236	1 929	2 355	3 035	3 426	7 425
	2	30 179	2 934	5 492	3 308	1 962	2 485	3 133	3 446	7 490
	3	30 546	2 989	5 426	3 289	2 035	2 569	3 231	3 462	7 641
	4	30 945	3 203	5 450	3 344	2 051	2 509	3 322	3 481	7 618
1973	1	32 142	3 474	5 660	3 436	2 182	2 558	3 459	3 512	7 865
	2	31 734	2 923	5 614	3 656	2 054	2 623	3 432	3 522	7 945
	3	31 826	3 054	5 606	3 748	2 033	2 613	3 493	3 540	7 772
	4	31 734	2 957	5 562	3 705	2 077	2 600	3 511	3 547	7 806
1974	1	31 218	2 696	5 428	3 796	2 035	2 451	3 572	3 573	7 706
	2	31 288	2 638	5 597	3 597	2 043	2 548	3 541	3 589	7 771
	3	31 472	2 734	5 597	3 573	2 099	2 667	3 565	3 603	7 662
	4	31 652	2 818	5 500	3 736	2 067	2 687	3 525	3 622	7 735
1975	1	31 434	2 802	5 483	3 703	2 134	2 510	3 471	3 636	7 710
	2	31 449	2 913	5 494	3 537	2 137	2 536	3 436	3 654	7 759
	3	30 925	2 700	5 511	3 540	2 056	2 513	3 350	3 670	7 610
	4	30 940	2 652	5 513	3 576	2 027	2 568	3 346	3 695	7 594
1976	1	31 042	2 833	5 518	3 431	2 068	2 645	3 364	3 701	7 504
	2	31 231	2 885	5 551	3 565	2 133	2 511	3 354	3 725	7 511
	3	31 394	2 869	5 614	3 680	2 104	2 530	3 404	3 745	7 454
	4	31 508	3 026	5 476	3 597	2 101	2 661	3 451	3 770	7 448
1977	1	30 820	2 747	5 417	3 502	2 088	2 590	3 358	3 780	7 354
	2	30 835	2 596	5 529	3 517	2 073	2 655	3 330	3 796	7 354
	3	31 164	2 673	5 353	3 510	2 168	2 677	3 442	3 813	7 548
	4	31 745	2 793	5 584	3 554	2 200	2 611	3 499	3 843	7 671
1978	1	32 554	2 985	5 655	3 694	2 231	2 647	3 592	3 853	7 897
	2	32 683	3 063	5 536	3 725	2 288	2 732	3 633	3 870	7 836
	3	33 117	3 200	5 660	3 729	2 412	2 739	3 690	3 888	7 799
	4	33 019	3 036	5 650	3 764	2 402	2 641	3 688	3 905	7 933
1979	1	33 560	3 148	5 621	3 790	2 397	2 882	3 703	3 925	8 094
	2	35 132	4 041	5 722	3 935	2 598	2 807	3 826	3 939	8 264
	3	34 078	3 229	5 775	3 812	2 471	2 752	3 653	3 952	8 434
	4	34 486	3 545	5 775	3 805	2 530	2 673	3 690	3 974	8 494
1980	1	34 898	3 612	5 849	3 847	2 493	2 781	3 865	3 990	8 661
	2	33 909	3 295	5 738	3 597	2 452	2 641	3 597	4 003	8 586
	3	34 018	3 242	5 671	3 690	2 457	2 749	3 548	4 017	8 644
	4	33 964	3 171	5 615	3 642	2 461	2 786	3 559	4 034	8 696
1981	1	34 278	3 355	5 721	3 625	2 534	2 729	3 601	4 048	8 665
	2	34 171	3 442	5 614	3 519	2 512	2 742	3 602	4 061	8 679
	3	34 073	3 359	5 682	3 505	2 531	2 709	3 609	4 079	8 599
	4	34 192	3 330	5 659	3 433	2 593	2 812	3 608	4 091	8 666
1982	1	34 067	3 271	5 601	3 396	2 635	2 740	3 633	4 108	8 683
	2	34 243	3 358	5 714	3 378	2 633	2 739	3 639	4 128	8 654
	3	34 643	3 647	5 593	3 329	2 701	2 784	3 676	4 139	8 772
	4	35 182	3 917	5 679	3 408	2 765	2 775	3 676	4 155	8 807
1983	1	35 357	4 001	5 645	3 416	2 798	2 748	3 699	4 172	8 878
	2	35 749	3 966	5 669	3 390	2 915	2 864	3 719	4 184	9 042
	3	36 395	4 263	5 729	3 480	2 967	2 779	3 730	4 199	9 248
	4	36 507	4 229	5 815	3 526	3 003	2 738	3 786	4 209	9 201
1984	1	36 312	3 927	5 660	3 480	2 992	2 864	3 739	4 225	9 425
	2	36 613	4 070	5 660	3 516	3 149	2 785	3 884	4 235	9 314

1 Relates to table on page 10, Economic Trends.
2 For the years before 1978, the aggregates differ from the sum of the components: see notes on page 113, United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition (the CSO Blue Book).

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[6]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1955	12.4	61.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1956	13.0	63.4	..	..	..	..	..	33.3	..	..	..
1957	13.6	63.5	..	..	..	..	..	35.4	..	..	..
1958	14.0	64.2	..	..	..	..	..	46.3	..	685	+ 111
1959	14.7	67.2	..	..	..	..	..	53.8	..	989	+ 299
1960	15.4	70.1	..	..	..	..	..	67.1	..	884	+ 92
1961	16.1	71.9	..	..	..	..	..	61.9	..	861	− 1
1962	16.7	72.4	..	..	..	..	..	65.4	..	811	− 35
1963	17.5	74.6	..	..	..	..	..	84.1	..	920	+ 83
1964	18.5	76.7	..	..	..	..	..	99.2	..	1 107	+ 168
1965	19.7	78.6	..	..	..	..	..	93.5	..	1 590	+ 121
1966	20.6	79.7	..	..	..	..	..	88.8	..	1 450	− 135
1967	21.4	81.5	..	..	..	..	..	93.1	..	1 554	− 30
1968	23.0	84.1	..	..	..	..	..	93.1	..	1 637	+ 56
1969	24.4	84.6	..	..	..	..	..	82.3	..	1 584	− 11
1970	26.4	86.5	..	..	..	..	..	91.4	..	1 767	+ 92
1971	29.0	87.9	101.5	69.6	93	67	93	108.5	..	2 036	+ 251
1972	32.5	92.4	102.2	77.8	95	76	99	138.6	..	2 466	+ 438
1973	36.8	96.6	100.3	86.2	97	86	109	137.1	..	2 846	+ 444
1974	42.7	95.6	99.6	86.9	93	85	107	102.8	..	2 508	− 164
1975	50.8	93.5	96.0	89.2	91	82	104	98.5	..	2 981	− 13
1976	58.2	93.1	93.1	91.3	90	85	104	106.5	341	3,474	+ 348
1977	66.5	91.5	91.2	90.9	85	86	101	109.4	729	4 741	+ 935
1978	76.1	96.4	92.3	98.6	96	94	106	131.6	1 475	6 167	+1 547
1979	88.8	100.6	95.9	103.3	102	102	107	142.0	2 060	7 351	+1 402
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	126.6	1 643	7 819	+ 944
1981	108.2	100.4	100.7	100.9	100	101	98	124.5	2 491	7 823	+ 637
1982	116.9	102.5	101.6	104.5	106	105	98	132.0	2 606	9 056	+1 212
1983	127.7	107.9	105.9	110.2	116	116	98	150.5	3 171	10 505	+2 528

[1] Relates to table on page 12, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages.
[3] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. January 1980 is, exceptionally, a five-week period.
[4] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, i.e. clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed retail businesses (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses. Most consumer credit extended by UK banks and credit extended by insurance companies is outside the scope of these series, but some lending to companies is included, (see pages 108–109 of *Economic Trends* No. 311, September 1979). There are breaks in the series between 1975 and 1976 and between 1977 and 1978 due to changes in coverage.
[5] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[6] These indices are not available prior to 1971 (see Notes and definitions page 204).
[7] Further interest payments due over the whole period of the loans are included up to 1978 and excluded from 1979.

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Unadjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[6]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1955 *1*	11.3	57.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	12.0	59.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	12.0	60.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	14.3	69.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1956 *1*	11.9	58.0	..	..	..	..	..	39.6	..	..	
2	12.6	61.0	..	..	..	..	..	41.2	..	..	..
3	12.6	62.4	..	..	..	..	..	28.4	..	..	..
4	14.8	72.1	..	..	..	..	..	24.0	..	..	..
1957 *1*	12.6	58.9	..	..	..	..	..	26.9	..	..	..
2	13.2	61.9	..	..	..	..	..	41.5	..	..	..
3	13.2	61.3	..	..	..	..	..	38.3	..	..	..
4	15.5	71.7	..	..	..	..	..	35.1	..	..	..
1958 *1*	12.9	58.8	..	..	..	..	..	47.0	..	137	–
2	13.5	62.2	..	..	..	..	..	51.8	..	156	+19
3	13.5	61.8	..	..	..	..	..	42.9	..	152	+13
4	16.3	73.7	..	..	..	..	..	43.4	..	240	+79
1959 *1*	13.5	60.2	..	..	..	..	..	48.9	..	219	+59
2	14.4	66.3	..	..	..	..	..	61.1	..	263	+91
3	14.2	65.2	..	..	..	..	..	46.5	..	249	+78
4	17.0	77.5	..	..	..	..	..	58.6	..	258	+71
1960 *1*	14.2	63.8	..	..	..	..	..	74.6	..	257	+61
2	15.1	69.0	..	..	..	..	..	82.4	..	245	+48
3	14.9	68.0	..	..	..	..	..	65.1	..	196	– 2
4	17.7	79.9	..	..	..	..	..	46.2	..	186	–15
1961 *1*	14.8	66.7	..	..	..	..	..	68.9	..	215	–
2	15.7	70.0	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	249	+24
3	15.7	69.8	..	..	..	..	..	57.6	..	213	– 2
4	18.3	80.9	..	..	..	..	..	41.1	..	184	–23
1962 *1*	15.2	66.4	..	..	..	..	..	63.8	..	183	–42
2	16.3	70.6	..	..	..	..	..	82.5	..	215	+ 2
3	16.4	70.8	..	..	..	..	..	60.7	..	211	+ 7
4	19.0	81.6	..	..	..	..	..	54.5	..	202	– 2
1963 *1*	15.8	67.4	..	..	..	..	..	77.8	..	190	– 5
2	17.0	72.4	..	..	..	..	..	107.7	..	246	+34
3	17.2	73.5	..	..	..	..	..	80.2	..	241	+28
4	20.1	85.1	..	..	..	..	..	70.5	..	243	+26
1964 *1*	16.7	70.7	..	..	..	..	..	106.5	..	259	+35
2	17.9	74.4	..	..	..	..	..	121.5	..	295	+57
3	18.1	74.8	..	..	..	..	..	92.9	..	277	+44
4	21.4	87.5	..	..	..	..	..	75.9	..	276	+32
1965 *1*	17.9	72.5	..	..	..	..	..	120.2	..	372	+15
2	19.1	76.0	..	..	..	..	..	109.1	..	424	+57
3	19.3	76.6	..	..	..	..	..	79.3	..	375	+15
4	22.7	89.4	..	..	..	..	..	65.6	..	419	+34
1966 *1*	18.9	74.6	..	..	..	..	..	116.1	..	379	–22
2	20.1	78.1	..	..	..	..	..	119.9	..	402	+ 2
3	20.0	77.1	..	..	..	..	..	71.0	..	325	–60
4	23.2	88.9	..	..	..	..	..	48.2	..	344	–55

[1] Relates to table on page 12. *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages.
[3] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. January 1980 is, exceptionally, a five-week period.
[4] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, ie clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed retail businesses (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses. Most consumer credit extended by UK banks and credit extended by insurance companies is outside the scope of these series, but some lending to companies is included, (see pages 108–109 of *Economic Trends* No. 311, September 1979). There are breaks in the series after Q4 1975 and after Q1 1977 due to changes in coverage.
[5] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[6] These indices are not available prior to 1971 (see Notes and definitions page 204).
[7] Further interest payments due over the whole period of the loans are included in the figures up to Q4 1978 and excluded from Q1 1979.

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Unadjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[6]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1967 *1*	20.0	74.9	..	..	..	..	..	100.4	..	315	− 73
2	20.5	78.0	..	..	..	..	..	102.3	..	372	− 28
3	20.8	79.6	..	..	..	..	..	87.7	..	405	+ 11
4	24.7	93.7	..	..	..	..	..	81.9	..	462	+ 60
1968 *1*	21.3	79.5	..	..	..	..	..	129.7	..	422	+ 10
2	22.0	80.6	..	..	..	..	..	88.1	..	396	− 1
3	22.3	81.4	..	..	..	..	..	80.3	..	384	+ 7
4	26.4	95.0	..	..	..	..	..	74.2	..	435	+ 40
1969 *1*	22.2	78.3	..	..	..	..	..	89.3	..	359	− 40
2	23.8	82.7	..	..	..	..	..	94.4	..	401	+ 5
3	23.7	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	83.3	..	387	− 9
4	27.8	95.2	..	..	..	..	..	62.1	..	437	+ 33
1970 *1*	23.7	79.9	..	..	..	..	..	95.9	..	389	− 25
2	25.4	84.0	..	..	..	..	..	102.8	..	449	+ 33
3	25.8	84.3	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	..	428	+ 19
4	30.6	97.9	..	..	..	..	..	76.0	..	501	+ 65
1971 *1*	25.4	80.0	99.5	55.4	77	60	82	102.7	..	399	− 21
2	28.0	85.0	99.9	67.0	92	61	89	105.1	..	479	+ 40
3	28.5	85.7	99.2	65.6	88	68	92	117.9	..	545	+101
4	34.1	101.0	107.6	90.4	113	80	110	108.1	..	613	+131
1972 *1*	28.6	83.1	98.5	63.6	79	67	86	133.7	..	533	+ 45
2	30.5	87.9	100.3	70.8	92	70	92	156.2	..	609	+119
3	32.0	90.6	100.4	75.0	93	76	98	142.0	..	608	+113
4	38.9	107.8	109.4	101.7	118	91	120	122.4	..	716	+161
1973 *1*	33.2	90.3	97.4	76.5	89	84	95	159.8	..	719	+126
2	34.2	91.2	98.4	79.9	92	75	102	142.2	..	671	+ 90
3	35.8	93.6	98.9	79.7	92	83	108	145.9	..	687	+ 96
4	44.1	111.1	106.6	108.6	115	102	131	100.6	..	769	+132
1974 *1*	36.8	88.5	94.9	76.2	79	81	99	109.1	..	545	−108
2	39.4	89.9	96.8	80.7	88	75	99	110.1	..	599	− 55
3	42.2	93.6	99.2	82.3	93	83	104	110.5	..	613	− 39
4	52.3	110.3	107.3	108.5	113	100	127	81.7	..	751	+ 38
1975 *1*	44.8	89.5	94.9	80.0	82	83	98	116.9	..	702	− 65
2	48.9	90.6	93.8	85.5	88	81	99	97.0	..	732	+ 3
3	49.5	88.6	93.2	81.2	89	75	99	110.1	..	698	− 18
4	60.4	105.6	102.0	111.0	107	91	120	70.1	..	849	+ 67
1976 *1*	51.1	85.8	90.4	80.3	77	79	92	117.4	− 2	790	− 30
2	54.4	88.7	91.8	85.6	87	76	97	111.5	101	844	+ 85
3	56.8	90.8	92.3	85.5	89	83	101	108.4	39	841	+ 86
4	70.6	107.0	98.1	113.7	108	102	124	88.9	203	999	+207
1977 *1*	58.8	84.1	87.0	78.9	73	82	91	118.9	− 51	998	+ 66
2	61.4	85.1	89.0	82.1	77	76	93	108.3	249	1 146	+251
3	65.6	89.4	90.2	87.1	85	83	98	123.4	196	1 220	+278
4	80.2	107.2	98.8	115.7	107	102	122	87.2	335	1 377	+340
1978 *1*	66.1	86.4	86.9	83.1	78	86	94	148.6	273	1 393	+276
2	70.8	90.4	90.0	89.4	88	86	98	132.2	459	1 549	+455
3	75.6	95.0	91.0	94.9	98	94	104	150.1	275	1 548	+373
4	92.1	113.9	101.4	126.8	119	111	129	95.5	468	1 677	+443
1979 *1*	75.6	90.8	90.2	87.8	84	94	96	154.6	322	1 558	+ 23
2	84.7	99.1	94.6	100.7	99	104	104	182.2	754	1 915	+466
3	86.6	95.8	93.1	95.4	99	95	102	126.4	453	1 825	+396
4	108.3	116.5	105.6	129.4	124	115	125	105.1	531	2 053	+517

See footnotes on page 32

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Unadjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[5]	Household goods retailers[5]	Other non-food retailers[5]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1980 *1*	91.0	94.8	96.5	90.6	87	99	96	164.4	222	1 985	+ 218
2	94.9	95.0	98.7	91.1	95	92	94	123.1	604	2 026	+ 318
3	98.1	96.8	97.9	93.4	99	97	97	137.0	430	1 901	+ 177
4	116.7	113.8	107.2	125.6	121	112	114	82.0	387	1 907	+ 231
1981 *1*	99.7	95.5	98.6	90.9	86	102	93	138.8	356	1 815	− 38
2	102.5	95.4	99.6	91.2	93	94	93	124.3	668	1 972	+ 175
3	105.0	96.8	98.0	92.8	98	98	97	138.2	752	1 971	+ 177
4	125.6	114.0	106.6	128.7	124	112	111	96.9	715	2 065	+ 323
1982 *1*	107.3	95.4	97.4	91.7	89	101	93	139.2	248	2 036	+ 89
2	110.0	96.2	99.9	93.0	98	93	92	122.8	549	2 169	+ 295
3	113.1	99.1	99.1	97.2	104	102	95	158.3	843	2 350	+ 289
4	137.3	119.2	109.9	136.0	132	122	113	107.9	966	2 501	+ 539
1983 *1*	115.9	99.5	101.2	96.3	94	112	91	165.6	457	2 446	+ 320
2	119.7	101.2	102.7	98.8	109	107	91	141.5	852	2 563	+ 463
3	124.0	104.2	103.6	101.6	115	112	96	183.2	968	2 672	+ 552
4	151.4	126.5	116.1	144.0	145	134	115	111.8	894	2 824	+ 1 193
1984 *1*	123.5	101.9	103.2	98.6	100	115	91	167.0	635	2 787	+ 450
2	130.7	105.8	106.6	103.5	119	111	94	146.7	1 039	2 888	+ 460
3	133.8	108.1	105.9	106.0	128	117	97	167.8		2 787	+ 407

[1] Relates to table on page 12, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages.
[3] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. January 1980 is, exceptionally, a five-week period.
[4] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, ie clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed retail businesses (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses. Most consumer credit extended by UK banks and credit extended by insurance companies is outside the scope of these series, but some lending to companies is included, (see pages 108-109 of *Economic Trends* No. 311, September 1979). There are breaks in the series after Q4 1975 and after Q1 1977 due to changes in coverage.
[5] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[6] These indices are not available prior to 1971 (see Notes and definitions page 204).
[7] Further interest payments due over the whole period of the loans are included in the figures up to Q4 1978 and are excluded from Q1 1979.

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[6]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1955 *1*	12.2	61.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	12.3	61.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	12.4	61.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	12.8	62.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1956 *1*	12.7	62.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	12.9	63.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	13.1	64.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	13.3	64.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1957 *1*	13.5	63.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	13.5	63.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	13.6	63.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	13.9	63.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1958 *1*	13.9	63.5	..	..	..	..	..	42.8	..	140	+ 7
2	13.9	63.7	..	..	..	..	..	41.5	..	146	+10
3	13.9	63.6	..	..	..	..	..	44.1	..	154	+13
4	14.5	65.8	..	..	..	..	..	56.6	..	245	+81
1959 *1*	14.5	64.8	..	..	..	..	..	44.0	..	222	+68
2	14.7	68.2	..	..	..	..	..	48.0	..	244	+79
3	14.6	66.9	..	..	..	..	..	47.4	..	256	+77
4	15.1	68.9	..	..	..	..	..	75.7	..	267	+75
1960 *1*	15.2	68.8	..	..	..	..	..	69.6	..	262	+74
2	15.4	70.7	..	..	..	..	..	66.6	..	226	+30
3	15.4	69.9	..	..	..	..	..	69.5	..	200	− 5
4	15.8	71.1	..	..	..	..	..	62.5	..	196	− 7
1961 *1*	15.9	71.7	..	..	..	..	..	64.4	..	222	+11
2	16.1	72.1	..	..	..	..	..	64.3	..	230	+ 5
3	16.2	71.6	..	..	..	..	..	62.5	..	217	− 4
4	16.3	72.1	..	..	..	..	..	56.4	..	192	−13
1962 *1*	16.4	71.7	..	..	..	..	..	57.6	..	192	−32
2	16.7	72.3	..	..	..	..	..	64.7	..	197	−13
3	16.9	72.7	..	..	..	..	..	65.3	..	213	+ 5
4	16.9	72.7	..	..	..	..	..	73.8	..	209	+ 5
1963 *1*	17.1	72.7	..	..	..	..	..	68.6	..	199	+ 2
2	17.3	74.3	..	..	..	..	..	84.1	..	227	+19
3	17.8	75.7	..	..	..	..	..	87.2	..	242	+28
4	17.9	75.8	..	..	..	..	..	96.0	..	252	+34
1964 *1*	18.1	76.1	..	..	..	..	..	92.2	..	265	+41
2	18.3	76.3	..	..	..	..	..	96.7	..	269	+40
3	18.6	76.8	..	..	..	..	..	103.6	..	280	+45
4	19.1	77.7	..	..	..	..	..	104.3	..	293	+42
1965 *1*	19.3	78.0	..	..	..	..	..	98.7	..	397	+35
2	19.5	78.1	..	..	..	..	..	94.2	..	404	+42
3	19.9	78.9	..	..	..	..	..	90.1	..	392	+28
4	20.2	79.5	..	..	..	..	..	91.2	..	397	+16
1966 *1*	20.3	80.0	..	..	..	..	..	98.9	..	400	+ 3
2	20.6	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	106.6	..	389	−11
3	20.6	79.4	..	..	..	..	..	81.9	..	344	−54
4	20.7	79.1	..	..	..	..	..	67.7	..	317	−73
1967 *1*	21.0	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	82.3	..	335	−48
2	21.0	80.4	..	..	..	..	..	87.5	..	360	−35
3	21.5	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	96.2	..	425	+18
4	22.0	83.3	..	..	..	..	..	106.3	..	434	+35
1968 *1*	22.8	85.2	..	..	..	..	..	110.0	..	444	+38
2	22.5	83.0	..	..	..	..	..	77.4	..	387	−10
3	23.1	84.0	..	..	..	..	..	88.8	..	404	+13
4	23.5	84.4	..	..	..	..	..	96.1	..	402	+15

See footnotes on page 34.

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[5]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 566*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1969 *1*	23.8	83.9	..	..	..	..	..	76.1	..	383	− 11
2	24.4	85.1	..	..	..	..	..	83.5	..	401	− 2
3	24.5	84.7	..	..	..	..	..	90.8	..	397	− 2
4	24.8	84.5	..	..	..	..	..	78.8	..	403	+ 4
1970 *1*	25.5	85.7	..	..	..	..	..	81.1	..	413	+ 6
2	26.2	86.7	..	..	..	..	..	91.1	..	438	+ 22
3	26.8	87.0	..	..	..	..	..	98.1	..	450	+ 22
4	27.1	86.6	..	..	..	..	..	95.4	..	466	+ 34
1971 *1*	27.4	86.2	103.2	63.6	91	63	91	94.8	..	415	+ 9
2	29.1	88.8	101.9	71.9	95	67	94	98.5	..	485	+ 39
3	29.5	88.2	100.8	70.7	92	70	94	111.4	..	569	+109
4	29.9	88.3	100.1	72.3	93	70	94	129.1	..	567	+ 94
1972 *1*	30.6	89.3	101.6	72.4	92	71	96	123.7	..	553	+ 76
2	32.0	92.6	103.4	76.2	97	76	99	148.6	..	616	+122
3	33.1	93.5	102.0	80.9	96	78	101	135.1	..	635	+121
4	34.0	94.1	101.9	81.7	97	79	102	146.9	..	662	+119
1973 *1*	35.7	97.3	101.2	86.6	103	88	106	146.7	..	739	+169
2	35.7	95.7	100.6	85.2	95	83	108	138.1	..	681	+ 89
3	37.1	96.4	100.2	85.5	94	86	111	138.6	..	718	+102
4	38.6	96.8	99.1	87.5	95	88	111	125.1	..	708	+ 84
1974 *1*	39.6	95.2	98.8	85.8	92	84	109	96.9	..	568	− 59
2	41.3	94.4	99.1	86.0	92	82	106	101.9	..	615	− 52
3	43.8	96.2	100.4	88.2	95	86	106	104.7	..	651	− 28
4	46.0	96.4	100.2	87.6	94	87	108	107.7	..	674	− 25
1975 *1*	48.0	95.9	98.6	89.6	94	86	107	99.2	..	710	− 6
2	51.3	95.4	96.2	91.9	93	88	106	93.6	..	752	+ 9
3	51.3	91.1	94.4	87.2	91	77	101	107.1	..	749	− 9
4	52.7	91.3	94.7	88.2	88	78	101	94.2	..	770	− 7
1976 *1*	55.3	92.9	94.3	91.3	91	82	102	99.9	102	800	+ 39
2	57.1	93.5	93.8	91.8	92	84	104	107.1	19	855	+ 95
3	58.9	93.3	93.3	91.5	90	86	104	100.4	79	864	+ 95
4	61.6	92.6	91.1	90.6	89	89	104	118.8	141	955	+119
1977 *1*	63.4	90.8	90.9	89.3	86	85	101	101.0	51	1 004	+133
2	64.7	90.1	90.7	88.9	82	84	100	102.6	167	1 134	+175
3	68.1	92.2	91.6	93.3	85	86	101	117.9	239	1 248	+258
4	69.9	92.7	91.6	92.1	88	88	103	116.2	272	1 331	+287
1978 *1*	71.5	93.6	90.8	94.2	92	89	103	127.5	396	1 457	+425
2	74.4	95.3	91.6	96.5	94	93	105	128.2	365	1 513	+385
3	78.3	98.0	92.5	101.9	99	97	107	141.4	306	1 578	+356
4	80.4	98.8	94.3	101.1	99	97	109	129.4	408	1 619	+381
1979 *1*	81.4	97.6	94.1	98.5	98	97	105	131.7	469	1 618	+163
2	89.0	104.4	96.1	108.6	106	113	111	177.5	652	1 864	+434
3	89.8	98.8	95.0	102.4	99	98	104	116.8	472	1 874	+374
4	95.0	101.5	98.5	103.7	103	101	106	142.2	467	1 995	+431

[1] Relates to table on page 12, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages.
[3] Monthly figures of retail sales are based on four-week periods, except for the months of March, June, September and December which are five-week periods. January 1980 is, exceptionally, a five-week period.
[4] Credit extended by and repaid to finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors and retailers, i.e. clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed retail businesses (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order houses. Most consumer credit extended by UK banks and credit extended by insurance companies is outside the scope of these series, but some lending to companies is included, (see pages 108–109 of *Economic Trends* No. 311, September 1979). There are breaks in the series after Q4 1975 and after Q1 1977 due to changes in coverage.
[5] These indices are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
[6] These indices are not available prior to 1971 (see Notes and definitions page 204).
[7] Further interest payments due over the whole period of the loans are included in the figures up to Q4 1978 and excluded from Q1 1979.

Retail sales, new registrations of cars and consumer credit (Great Britain)[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	Weekly average 1980 = 100							Thousands[2]	£ million		
	Value of retail sales[3]	Volume of retail sales[3]							Consumer credit	Hire purchase and other credit business[4]	
	Total[5]	Total[5]	Food retailers[5, 6]	Mixed retail businesses[5, 6]	Clothing and footwear retailers[6]	Household goods retailers[6]	Other non-food retailers[6]	New registrations of cars	Change in total outstanding	New credit extended	Change in amounts outstanding[7]
Sales in 1980 £ million	*57 406*	*57 406*	*22 556*	*10 913*	*5 281*	*8 923*	*9 733*				
1980 *1*	96.8	100.6	99.4	100.5	100	101	103	142.1	403	2 063	+ 372
2	99.7	100.3	100.7	99.9	101	99	101	123.9	501	1 974	+ 284
3	101.6	100.0	100.1	100.6	100	100	99	126.5	411	1 941	+ 138
4	102.2	99.2	99.8	99.0	99	100	97	113.8	328	1 841	+ 150
1981 *1*	106.4	101.9	102.2	102.3	101	103	100	119.3	578	1 876	+ 118
2	107.0	100.1	100.7	99.5	99	101	99	123.6	582	1 940	+ 145
3	109.3	100.5	100.7	100.7	100	102	99	125.9	687	1 997	+ 95
4	110.1	99.2	99.2	101.1	101	100	96	129.4	644	2 010	+ 279
1982 *1*	114.5	101.8	101.1	103.3	115	102	100	118.0	525	2 089	+ 243
2	115.1	101.3	101.2	102.3	105	101	99	125.0	469	2 144	+ 277
3	117.6	102.9	101.7	105.5	106	107	97	138.6	723	2 355	+ 228
4	120.5	103.9	102.5	106.9	108	109	97	146.4	889	2 468	+ 464
1983 *1*	122.8	105.5	104.1	107.3	110	113	98	143.8	773	2 519	+ 485
2	126.0	107.3	104.9	109.4	116	116	98	149.0	769	2 529	+ 452
3	129.2	108.3	106.4	110.5	117	117	98	156.8	798	2 650	+ 472
4	133.0	110.3	108.1	113.6	119	119	99	152.4	831	2 807	+ 1 119
1984 *1*	131.4	108.5	107.1	110.5	117	116	98	144.9	976	2 896	+ 641
2	136.9	111.7	108.0	114.1	127	121	101	153.6	956	2 850	+ 432
3	139.3	112.4	108.6	115.3	130	122	99	148.8		2 785	+ 304

See footnotes on page 38.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

£ million

	Gross national product (expenditure-based)				Factor incomes							
	At market prices	At factor cost	Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	less: Stock appreciation
1946	10 145	8 959	85	-	8 874	8 983	5 758	1 476	20	90	1 639	-109
1947	10 915	9 572	150	-	9 422	9 856	6 227	1 694	36	123	1 776	-434
1948	12 058	10 621	235	-23	10 409	10 734	6 785	1 793	117	107	1 932	-325
1949	12 711	11 248	219	-142	11 171	11 371	7 246	1 843	155	108	2 019	-200
1950	13 452	11 868	396	-84	11 556	12 206	7 627	2 126	196	143	2 114	-650
1951	14 913	13 119	342	-29	12 806	13 556	8 501	2 483	259	122	2 191	-750
1952	16 066	14 201	252	-14	13 963	13 913	9 107	2 180	276	46	2 304	50
1953	17 275	15 283	229	216	14 838	14 763	9 634	2 313	319	69	2 428	75
1954	18 229	16 159	250	127	15 782	15 857	10 284	2 576	351	115	2 531	-75
1955	19 531	17 240	174	25	17 041	17 237	11 244	2 886	311	120	2 676	-196
1956	21 144	18 691	229	205	18 257	18 465	12 257	2 928	342	130	2 798	-208
1957	22 366	19 823	249	343	19 231	19 418	12 963	3 075	320	138	2 922	-187
1958	23 358	20 721	293	399	20 029	20 024	13 470	2 963	336	186	3 070	5
1959	24 561	21 748	262	334	21 152	21 250	14 107	3 317	387	173	3 266	-98
1960	25 982	23 087	233	-112	22 976	23 088	15 160	3 717	534	189	3 498	-122
1961	27 741	24 707	254	129	24 324	24 495	16 396	3 625	639	108	3 727	-171
1962	29 140	25 869	334	61	25 474	25 626	17 298	3 581	745	84	3 918	-152
1963	31 011	27 553	398	-17	27 172	27 324	18 190	4 094	840	92	4 108	-152
1964	33 783	29 862	394	15	29 453	29 696	19 730	4 541	924	104	4 397	-243
1965	36 322	31 934	435	-215	31 714	32 005	21 310	4 742	988	112	4 853	-291
1966	38 633	33 771	388	-106	33 491	33 796	22 842	4 597	1 042	106	5 209	-305
1967	40 851	35 655	378	194	35 083	35 220	23 799	4 637	1 132	110	5 542	-137
1968	44 284	38 371	334	305	37 732	38 315	25 455	5 276	1 363	132	6 089	-583
1969	47 455	40 517	498	-420	40 439	41 172	27 227	5 705	1 451	153	6 636	-733
1970	52 057	44 528	554	-544	44 518	45 579	30 558	6 083	1 447	152	7 339	-1 081
1971	58 340	50 539	502	364	49 673	50 728	33 494	7 114	1 523	177	8 420	-1 055
1972	64 586	56 477	538	-553	56 492	57 782	37 905	8 142	1 683	134	9 918	-1 290
1973	75 254	66 567	1 257	-703	66 013	68 819	43 919	10 389	2 064	123	12 324	-2 806
1974	85 510	77 056	1 415	540	75 101	80 852	52 480	11 429	2 581	100	14 282	-5 751
1975	107 027	96 575	763	809	95 003	100 243	68 856	11 741	3 095	79	16 672	-5 240
1976	128 153	115 154	1 355	2 955	110 844	117 284	78 205	14 693	4 505	89	19 792	-6 440
1977	145 951	129 226	97	182	128 967	133 898	86 743	19 967	5 095	122	21 971	-4 931
1978	168 586	149 291	623	609	148 059	152 233	99 068	22 599	5 391	143	25 012	-4 174
1979	197 432	171 999	1 034	-300	171 265	179 929	115 734	28 942	5 587	102	29 564	-8 664
1980	230 036	199 156	-161	487	198 830	205 281	136 933	29 008	6 149	69	33 122	-6 451
1981	255 259	219 076	1 056	1 055	216 965	222 781	148 154	29 957	7 750	85	36 835	-5 816
1982	278 499	236 924	1 185	-2 238	237 997	241 755	158 183	33 886	9 175	29	40 482	-3 758
1983	303 246	259 437	1 948	-2 342	259 831	264 157	170 072	41 530	9 661	-109	43 003	-4 326

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Including financial institutions.
4 Income from rent and self-employment and the imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Unadjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes								
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	less: Stock appreciation
1955	1	4 637	4 105	54	11	4 040	4 137	2 718	667	77	28	647	-97
	2	4 686	4 141	55	-147	4 233	4 216	2 763	714	55	28	656	17
	3	5 013	4 431	72	66	4 293	4 360	2 834	733	89	31	673	-67
	4	5 186	4 563	-7	95	4 475	4 524	2 929	772	90	33	700	-49
1956	1	4 960	4 392	49	-62	4 405	4 466	2 975	681	90	34	686	-61
	2	5 288	4 687	55	106	4 524	4 582	3 032	743	90	26	691	-58
	3	5 257	4 645	74	-1	4 572	4 610	3 088	715	77	33	697	-38
	4	5 639	4 967	51	180	4 756	4 807	3 172	789	85	37	724	-51
1957	1	5 305	4 696	49	61	4 586	4 715	3 183	686	105	36	705	-129
	2	5 576	4 949	61	117	4 771	4 783	3 177	787	71	29	719	-12
	3	5 599	4 973	82	54	4 837	4 888	3 266	791	70	30	731	-51
	4	5 886	5 205	57	111	5 037	5 032	3 337	811	74	43	767	5
1958	1	5 662	5 031	96	-39	4 974	4 944	3 355	693	99	45	752	30
	2	5 755	5 109	45	133	4 931	4 941	3 307	741	92	36	765	-10
	3	5 863	5 220	111	121	4 988	4 972	3 351	746	71	39	765	16
	4	6 078	5 361	41	184	5 136	5 167	3 457	803	74	45	788	-31
1959	1	5 730	5 059	62	-85	5 082	5 064	3 445	681	111	39	788	18
	2	6 176	5 480	83	154	5 243	5 258	3 473	846	93	41	805	-15
	3	6 130	5 448	94	49	5 305	5 338	3 533	853	83	44	825	-33
	4	6 525	5 761	23	216	5 522	5 590	3 656	937	100	49	848	-68
1960	1	6 191	5 489	68	-166	5 587	5 599	3 650	904	156	45	844	-12
	2	6 460	5 749	50	-12	5 711	5 757	3 746	967	135	45	864	-46
	3	6 473	5 763	71	-79	5 771	5 798	3 842	927	105	48	876	-27
	4	6 858	6 096	44	145	5 907	5 944	3 922	919	138	51	914	-37
1961	1	6 649	5 937	95	-90	5 932	5 979	3 967	887	168	49	908	-47
	2	6 852	6 093	56	12	6 025	6 158	4 086	964	167	19	922	-133
	3	7 092	6 358	90	217	6 051	6 127	4 129	906	137	20	935	-76
	4	7 148	6 319	13	-10	6 316	6 231	4 214	868	167	20	962	85
1962	1	6 858	6 106	111	-157	6 151	6 227	4 217	812	218	21	959	-76
	2	7 396	6 573	97	64	6 412	6 409	4 296	926	189	19	969	3
	3	7 333	6 504	96	-29	6 437	6 433	4 358	910	159	22	984	4
	4	7 553	6 687	30	183	6 474	6 557	4 427	933	169	22	1 006	-83
1963	1	7 154	6 378	114	-120	6 384	6 403	4 372	786	238	23	984	-19
	2	7 808	6 961	100	45	6 816	6 840	4 500	1 086	219	22	1 013	-24
	3	7 786	6 899	123	-41	6 817	6 867	4 588	1 054	174	22	1 029	-50
	4	8 263	7 315	61	99	7 155	7 214	4 730	1 168	209	25	1 082	-59
1964	1	7 901	7 016	132	-156	7 040	7 142	4 753	1 067	261	24	1 037	-102
	2	8 448	7 473	98	20	7 355	7 418	4 876	1 195	240	25	1 081	-63
	3	8 454	7 475	91	-8	7 392	7 417	4 967	1 101	217	27	1 105	-25
	4	8 980	7 898	73	159	7 666	7 719	5 134	1 177	206	28	1 174	-53
1965	1	8 589	7 547	117	-245	7 675	7 753	5 113	1 161	286	27	1 166	-78
	2	9 018	7 940	112	-55	7 883	7 975	5 270	1 225	253	28	1 199	-92
	3	9 173	8 083	117	52	7 914	7 959	5 366	1 139	208	29	1 217	-45
	4	9 542	8 364	89	33	8 242	8 318	5 561	1 217	241	28	1 271	-76
1966	1	9 174	8 052	108	-248	8 192	8 319	5 605	1 126	300	30	1 258	-127
	2	9 614	8 419	122	-35	8 332	8 487	5 717	1 174	277	26	1 293	-155
	3	9 706	8 492	107	21	8 364	8 366	5 696	1 123	213	25	1 309	-2
	4	10 139	8 808	51	154	8 603	8 624	5 824	1 174	252	25	1 349	-21

See footnotes on page 38.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Unadjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes							less: Stock appreciation
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	
1967	1	9 795	8 564	110	-36	8 490	8 459	5 705	1 086	308	26	1 334	31
	2	10 178	8 878	85	-42	8 835	8 814	5 952	1 219	248	27	1 368	21
	3	10 338	9 029	110	275	8 644	8 662	5 960	1 059	221	27	1 395	-18
	4	10 540	9 184	73	-3	9 114	9 285	6 182	1 273	355	30	1 445	-171
1968	1	10 414	9 078	90	-180	9 148	9 353	6 207	1 252	384	34	1 476	-205
	2	10 805	9 385	111	-7	9 281	9 457	6 308	1 314	300	31	1 504	-176
	3	11 244	9 746	108	226	9 412	9 479	6 347	1 308	269	31	1 524	-67
	4	11 821	10 162	25	246	9 891	10 026	6 593	1 402	410	36	1 585	-135
1969	1	11 121	9 532	171	-517	9 878	10 061	6 597	1 403	445	40	1 576	-183
	2	11 710	10 004	135	-22	9 891	10 063	6 732	1 341	327	35	1 628	-172
	3	11 979	10 208	119	141	9 948	10 108	6 763	1 343	291	41	1 670	-180
	4	12 645	10 773	73	-22	10 722	10 940	7 135	1 618	388	37	1 762	-218
1970	1	11 893	10 175	157	-479	10 497	10 837	7 132	1 494	428	36	1 747	-340
	2	12 788	10 913	186	-206	10 953	11 172	7 612	1 369	350	36	1 805	-219
	3	13 260	11 311	145	40	11 126	11 343	7 759	1 377	289	38	1 880	-217
	4	14 116	12 129	86	101	11 942	12 227	8 055	1 843	380	42	1 907	-265
1971	1	13 177	11 382	158	-533	11 757	12 097	7 929	1 732	390	44	2 002	-340
	2	14 299	12 273	146	61	12 066	12 438	8 287	1 678	362	44	2 067	-372
	3	15 040	13 079	142	483	12 454	12 539	8 479	1 656	339	45	2 120	-185
	4	15 824	13 805	56	353	13 396	13 554	8 799	2 048	432	44	2 231	-158
1972	1	14 806	13 000	145	-387	13 242	13 457	8 850	1 857	376	49	2 325	-215
	2	15 665	13 801	168	-108	13 741	14 036	9 356	1 850	390	34	2 406	-295
	3	16 259	14 248	149	68	14 031	14 392	9 564	1 903	382	20	2 523	-361
	4	17 655	15 428	76	-126	15 478	15 887	10 135	2 532	535	31	2 664	-419
1973	1	17 711	15 635	151	-419	15 903	16 315	10 264	2 609	542	26	2 874	-412
	2	18 210	16 103	371	-330	16 062	16 832	10 823	2 327	472	30	2 980	-570
	3	19 051	16 824	303	203	16 318	17 148	11 149	2 373	426	36	3 164	-830
	4	20 282	18 006	432	-157	17 730	18 724	11 683	3 080	624	31	3 306	-994
1974	1	18 797	17 000	398	-118	16 720	18 545	11 696	2 880	570	33	3 386	-1 825
	2	20 426	18 107	407	-283	17 983	19 485	12 462	2 844	646	22	3 511	-1 502
	3	22 284	20 185	316	537	19 332	20 473	13 652	2 578	551	21	3 671	-1 141
	4	24 003	21 764	294	404	21 066	22 349	14 670	3 147	794	24	3 714	-1 283
1975	1	23 841	21 926	173	-265	22 018	23 655	15 989	3 066	714	27	3 879	-1 637
	2	25 750	23 095	149	119	22 827	24 053	16 679	2 637	667	14	4 056	-1 226
	3	27 485	24 628	202	353	24 073	25 180	17 822	2 498	582	15	4 263	-1 107
	4	29 951	26 926	239	602	26 086	27 355	18 186	3 540	1 132	23	4 474	-1 270
1976	1	29 846	26 985	271	716	25 998	27 408	18 375	3 297	1 024	18	4 694	-1 410
	2	30 473	27 406	335	298	26 773	28 437	19 305	3 223	1 039	12	4 858	-1 664
	3	32 645	29 321	398	1 138	27 785	29 400	20 016	3 335	977	37	5 035	-1 615
	4	35 189	31 442	351	803	30 288	32 039	20 509	4 838	1 465	22	5 206	-1 751
1977	1	33 674	30 395	114	-282	30 563	32 465	20 739	4 971	1 425	17	5 313	-1 902
	2	35 079	30 904	-58	-667	31 629	32 744	21 377	4 763	1 155	39	5 410	-1 115
	3	37 295	32 816	57	344	32 415	33 504	21 983	4 810	1 124	43	5 544	-1 089
	4	39 903	35 111	-16	767	34 360	35 185	22 644	5 423	1 391	23	5 704	-825

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Including financial institutions.
4 Income from rent and self-employment and the imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Unadjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes							
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	less: Stock appreciation
1978	1	39 250	35 160	93	87	34 980	35 883	23 232	5 322	1 377	35	5 917	-803
	2	40 877	36 113	138	-315	36 290	37 362	24 511	5 448	1 276	41	6 086	-1 072
	3	43 072	38 096	294	337	37 465	38 418	25 334	5 579	1 126	36	6 343	-953
	4	45 387	39 922	98	500	39 324	40 570	26 011	6 250	1 812	31	6 666	-1 246
1979	1	44 169	39 156	457	-498	39 197	41 238	26 606	6 093	1 625	33	6 881	-2 041
	2	47 130	41 190	46	-753	41 897	44 046	28 140	7 226	1 283	10	7 387	-2 149
	3	52 028	44 946	512	973	43 461	45 700	29 811	7 213	1 071	45	7 560	-2 239
	4	54 105	46 707	19	-22	46 710	48 945	31 177	8 410	1 608	14	7 736	-2 235
1980	1	53 728	48 657	-5	-657	47 319	50 324	32 007	8 444	1 925	19	7 929	-3 005
	2	54 648	48 987	-204	-2 083	49 274	50 786	33 933	7 557	1 149	25	8 122	-1 512
	3	59 583	51 684	61	1 770	49 853	50 946	35 267	6 192	1 053	3	8 431	-1 093
	4	62 077	53 828	-13	1 457	52 384	53 225	35 726	6 815	2 022	22	8 640	-841
1981	1	61 196	53 352	287	1 349	51 716	53 209	35 480	6 845	2 004	32	8 848	-1 493
	2	61 572	52 695	290	-118	52 523	54 235	36 520	6 984	1 683	21	9 027	-1 712
	3	64 627	55 131	362	-144	54 913	56 144	37 722	7 503	1 521	27	9 371	-1 231
	4	67 884	57 898	117	-32	57 813	59 193	38 432	8 625	2 542	5	9 589	-1 380
1982	1	66 545	56 387	36	-720	57 071	58 318	38 393	7 391	2 659	26	9 849	-1 247
	2	67 110	57 071	259	-1 950	58 762	59 620	39 380	8 236	1 942	21	10 041	-858
	3	70 480	59 850	444	-334	59 740	60 449	39 968	8 490	1 778	-16	10 229	-709
	4	74 384	63 616	426	786	62 424	63 368	40 442	9 769	2 796	-2	10 363	-944
1983	1	73 700	63 075	670	-615	63 020	64 104	40 921	9 853	2 859	-38	10 509	-1 084
	2	71 737	61 003	77	-2 482	63 388	64 558	42 091	9 623	2 262	-22	10 604	-1 170
	3	77 555	66 536	859	681	64 996	66 039	43 096	10 457	1 676	-20	10 830	-1 043
	4	80 254	68 823	342	54	68 427	69 456	43 964	11 597	2 864	-29	11 060	-1 029
1984	1	77 655	67 042	215	-1 998	68 825	70 234	43 956	12 223	2 946	-47	11 156	-1 409
	2	76 680	65 729	432	-2 954	68 251	69 539	45 122	11 597	1 518	-79	11 381	-1 288

See footnotes on page 40.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes							less: Stock appreciation
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	
1955	1	4 786	4 234	55	77	4 102	4 182	2 718	720	90		654	-80
	2	4 718	4 158	50	-119	4 227	4 229	2 778	706	87		658	-2
	3	4 978	4 385	48	13	4 324	4 383	2 846	730	130		677	-59
	4	5 049	4 463	21	54	4 388	4 443	2 902	730	124		687	-55
1956	1	5 176	4 587	61	60	4 466	4 515	2 972	743	107		693	-49
	2	5 240	4 632	59	52	4 521	4 595	3 054	727	121		693	-74
	3	5 279	4 655	56	-6	4 605	4 637	3 100	715	121		701	-32
	4	5 449	4 817	53	99	4 665	4 718	3 141	743	123		711	-53
1957	1	5 480	4 848	61	151	4 636	4 762	3 179	747	124		712	-126
	2	5 537	4 904	65	63	4 776	4 796	3 201	770	104		721	-20
	3	5 619	4 983	64	52	4 867	4 915	3 279	789	112		735	-48
	4	5 730	5 088	59	77	4 952	4 945	3 304	769	118		754	7
1958	1	5 851	5 198	85	114	4 999	4 976	3 352	741	124		759	23
	2	5 722	5 069	51	80	4 938	4 948	3 332	718	131		767	-10
	3	5 881	5 227	86	124	5 017	4 999	3 364	741	125		769	18
	4	5 904	5 227	71	81	5 075	5 101	3 422	783	121		775	-26
1959	1	5 865	5 192	43	45	5 104	5 102	3 449	727	131		795	2
	2	6 148	5 445	92	101	5 252	5 257	3 495	819	136		807	-5
	3	6 147	5 452	71	49	5 332	5 366	3 544	849	144		829	-34
	4	6 381	5 659	56	139	5 464	5 525	3 619	922	149		835	-61
1960	1	6 403	5 676	46	16	5 614	5 645	3 659	958	176		852	-31
	2	6 393	5 676	56	-82	5 702	5 734	3 762	929	177		866	-32
	3	6 481	5 760	49	-97	5 808	5 836	3 852	923	181		880	-28
	4	6 705	5 985	82	51	5 852	5 883	3 887	907	189		900	-31
1961	1	6 861	6 115	75	84	5 956	6 020	3 984	931	188		917	-64
	2	6 814	6 052	53	1	5 998	6 115	4 096	917	178		924	-117
	3	7 090	6 350	70	190	6 090	6 169	4 137	908	185		939	-79
	4	6 976	6 190	56	-146	6 280	6 191	4 179	869	196		947	89
1962	1	7 114	6 325	84	56	6 185	6 271	4 243	852	186	21	989	-86
	2	7 324	6 500	90	30	6 380	6 361	4 300	882	189	19	971	19
	3	7 320	6 484	78	-78	6 483	6 485	4 365	918	192	22	988	-2
	4	7 382	6 560	81	53	6 426	6 509	4 390	929	178	22	990	-83
1963	1	7 409	6 587	82	43	6 462	6 456	4 406	830	202	23	995	6
	2	7 721	6 881	91	25	6 765	6 784	4 501	1 036	209	22	1 016	-19
	3	7 801	6 916	107	-53	6 862	6 936	4 598	1 073	210	22	1 033	-74
	4	8 080	7 169	118	-32	7 083	7 148	4 685	1 155	219	25	1 064	-65
1964	1	8 173	7 252	129	9	7 114	7 188	4 785	1 109	221	24	1 049	-74
	2	8 396	7 430	93	30	7 307	7 364	4 878	1 148	230	25	1 083	-57
	3	8 476	7 501	89	-58	7 470	7 518	4 981	1 142	258	27	1 110	-48
	4	8 738	7 679	83	34	7 562	7 626	5 086	1 142	215	28	1 155	-64
1965	1	8 875	7 778	104	-60	7 734	7 788	5 140	1 200	243	27	1 178	-54
	2	8 951	7 883	104	-44	7 823	7 903	5 254	1 182	237	28	1 202	-80
	3	9 180	8 091	113	-41	8 019	8 089	5 406	1 179	253	29	1 222	-70
	4	9 316	8 182	114	-70	8 138	8 225	5 510	1 181	255	28	1 251	-87

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Including financial institutions.
4 Income from rent and self-employment and the imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes							less: Stock appreciation
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	
1966	1	9 408	8 228	96	-108	8 240	8 340	5 633	1 155	253	30	1 269	-100
	2	9 613	8 423	108	39	8 276	8 417	5 700	1 132	263	26	1 296	-141
	3	9 717	8 505	98	-59	8 466	8 498	5 742	1 180	257	25	1 314	-32
	4	9 895	8 615	86	20	8 509	8 541	5 767	1 150	269	25	1 330	-32
1967	1	10 084	8 797	84	199	8 544	8 481	5 734	1 113	264	26	1 344	63
	2	10 176	8 877	71	-30	8 836	8 797	5 937	1 184	277	27	1 372	39
	3	10 321	9 019	93	180	8 746	8 802	6 011	1 097	268	27	1 399	-56
	4	10 270	8 982	130	-125	8 957	9 140	6 117	1 243	323	30	1 427	-183
1968	1	10 782	9 371	84	50	9 237	9 407	6 274	1 284	329	34	1 486	-170
	2	10 836	9 421	103	43	9 275	9 432	6 286	1 278	328	31	1 509	-157
	3	11 235	9 745	104	110	9 531	9 633	6 385	1 355	335	31	1 527	-102
	4	11 431	9 834	43	102	9 689	9 843	6 510	1 359	371	36	1 567	-154
1969	1	11 542	9 865	149	-208	9 924	10 062	6 673	1 389	374	40	1 586	-138
	2	11 729	10 027	119	-84	9 992	10 147	6 707	1 416	356	35	1 633	-155
	3	11 965	10 208	102	-41	10 147	10 350	6 800	1 472	364	41	1 673	-203
	4	12 219	10 417	128	-87	10 376	10 613	7 047	1 428	357	37	1 744	-237
1970	1	12 341	10 540	138	-164	10 566	10 858	7 223	1 481	371	36	1 747	-292
	2	12 830	10 958	140	-232	11 050	11 250	7 583	1 452	374	36	1 805	-200
	3	13 236	11 293	125	-164	11 332	11 592	7 797	1 522	355	38	1 880	-260
	4	13 650	11 737	151	16	11 570	11 879	7 955	1 628	347	42	1 907	-309
1971	1	13 721	11 815	135	-141	11 821	12 107	8 042	1 694	325	44	2 002	-286
	2	14 324	12 307	128	-14	12 193	12 539	8 253	1 776	399	44	2 067	-346
	3	15 004	13 053	127	255	12 671	12 906	8 508	1 817	416	45	2 120	-235
	4	15 291	13 364	112	264	12 988	13 176	8 691	1 827	383	44	2 231	-188
1972	1	15 389	13 485	141	-2	13 326	13 487	8 983	1 813	317	49	2 325	-181
	2	15 960	13 903	150	-141	13 894	14 154	9 322	1 951	431	34	2 406	-260
	3	16 235	14 232	135	-193	14 290	14 702	9 576	2 099	484	20	2 523	-412
	4	17 001	14 877	112	-217	14 982	15 439	10 024	2 269	451	31	2 664	-457
1973	1	18 384	16 201	151	-1	16 051	16 408	10 418	2 553	537	26	2 874	-357
	2	18 450	16 350	358	-260	16 252	16 769	10 788	2 460	511	30	2 980	-517
	3	18 911	16 671	289	-213	16 595	17 485	11 136	2 592	557	36	3 164	-890
	4	19 509	17 345	459	-229	17 115	18 157	11 577	2 784	459	31	3 306	-1 042
1974	1	19 486	17 512	404	227	16 881	18 642	11 871	2 795	557	33	3 386	-1 761
	2	20 836	18 557	386	-24	18 195	19 648	12 446	2 985	684	22	3 511	-1 453
	3	22 132	20 039	314	121	19 604	20 801	13 598	2 810	701	21	3 671	-1 197
	4	23 056	20 948	311	216	20 421	21 761	14 585	2 839	619	24	3 714	-1 340
1975	1	24 631	22 424	196	-58	22 286	23 824	16 216	3 010	692	27	3 879	-1 538
	2	26 272	23 681	139	516	23 026	24 214	16 648	2 773	723	14	4 056	-1 188
	3	27 255	24 486	178	15	24 273	25 461	17 708	2 734	741	15	4 253	-1 188
	4	28 869	26 004	250	336	25 418	26 744	18 084	3 224	939	23	4 474	-1 326
1976	1	30 627	27 458	290	887	26 281	27 552	18 635	3 248	957	18	4 694	-1 271
	2	31 117	28 092	349	753	26 990	28 647	19 277	3 379	1 121	12	4 858	-1 657
	3	32 406	29 161	366	761	28 034	29 746	19 862	3 625	1 187	37	5 035	-1 712
	4	34 003	30 443	350	554	29 539	31 339	20 431	4 441	1 240	22	5 205	-1 800
1977	1	34 588	30 962	120	28	30 814	32 535	21 007	4 898	1 300	17	5 313	-1 721
	2	35 793	31 648	-14	-192	31 854	32 998	21 349	4 934	1 264	39	5 410	-1 142
	3	36 978	32 612	-18	-104	32 734	33 951	21 805	5 170	1 389	43	5 544	-1 217
	4	38 592	34 004	9	430	33 565	34 416	22 582	4 965	1 142	23	5 704	-851

See footnotes on page 42.

Factor incomes in the gross national product

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Gross national product (expenditure-based)		Net property income from abroad	Residual error	Factor incomes							less: Stock appreciation
		At market prices	At factor cost			Gross domestic product (income-based)	Total domestic income[1]	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[1,3]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[1]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[1]	Other income[4]	
1978	1	40 131	35 656	64	387	35 205	35 901	23 522	5 250	1 177	35	5 917	-696
	2	41 831	37 079	231	315	36 533	37 670	24 493	5 618	1 432	41	6 086	-1 137
	3	42 606	37 746	174	-207	37 779	38 857	25 136	5 944	1 398	36	6 343	-1 078
	4	44 018	38 810	154	114	38 542	39 805	25 937	5 787	1 384	31	6 666	-1 263
1979	1	45 076	39 622	393	-220	39 449	41 272	26 951	6 029	1 378	33	6 881	-1 823
	2	48 236	42 331	89	87	42 155	44 382	28 130	7 386	1 469	10	7 387	-2 227
	3	51 353	44 443	408	163	43 872	46 209	29 578	7 615	1 411	45	7 560	-2 337
	4	52 767	45 603	144	-330	45 789	48 066	31 075	7 912	1 329	14	7 736	-2 277
1980	1	54 575	47 128	-81	-416	47 625	50 347	32 429	8 345	1 625	19	7 929	-2 722
	2	55 955	48 290	-154	-1 203	49 647	51 113	33 925	7 672	1 369	25	8 122	-1 466
	3	58 921	51 222	-23	1 171	50 074	51 403	34 990	6 480	1 499	3	8 431	-1 329
	4	60 585	52 516	97	935	51 484	52 418	35 589	6 511	1 656	22	8 640	-934
1981	1	62 091	53 808	204	1 561	52 043	53 203	35 943	6 735	1 645	32	8 848	-1 180
	2	63 117	54 253	351	1 000	52 902	54 610	36 509	7 081	1 972	21	9 027	-1 708
	3	63 938	54 624	243	-894	55 275	56 714	37 431	7 871	2 014	27	9 371	-1 439
	4	66 113	56 391	258	-612	56 745	58 254	38 271	8 270	2 119	5	9 589	-1 509
1982	1	67 416	56 940	-94	-323	57 357	58 249	38 877	7 275	2 222	26	9 849	-892
	2	68 930	58 775	344	-736	59 167	60 034	39 368	8 358	2 246	21	10 041	-867
	3	69 857	59 359	347	-1 229	60 241	61 157	39 675	8 872	2 397	-16	10 229	-916
	4	72 296	61 850	568	50	61 232	62 315	40 263	9 381	2 310	-2	10 363	-1 083
1983	1	74 581	63 789	526	57	63 184	63 910	41 421	9 714	2 304	-38	10 509	-726
	2	73 734	62 809	120	-1 243	63 932	65 088	42 084	9 815	2 607	-22	10 604	-1 156
	3	76 812	65 880	745	-531	65 676	66 919	42 795	10 986	2 348	-20	10 830	-1 243
	4	78 119	66 989	555	-625	67 039	68 240	43 772	11 035	2 402	-29	11 060	-1 201
1984	1	78 897	67 871	87	-1 190	68 974	70 009	44 474	12 088	2 358	-47	11 156	-1 035
	2	78 703	67 560	489	-1 732	68 803	70 099	45 111	11 806	1 880	-79	11 381	-1 296

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Including financial institutions.
4 Income from rent and self-employment and the imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Income, product and spending per capita [1]

	£, current prices				£, 1980 prices		
	Gross national product[2]	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
1946	183	181	149	155	..	..	..
1947	194	191	163	166	..	..	..
1948	214	209	173	175	1 792	1 321	1 330
1949	225	220	180	183	1 838	1 334	1 354
1950	236	228	189	192	1 899	1 363	1 390
1951	261	254	204	208	1 938	1 345	1 372
1952	281	276	214	223	1 959	1 341	1 394
1953	302	298	228	238	2 042	1 395	1 456
1954	318	313	241	249	2 113	1 448	1 498
1955	338	335	259	269	2 176	1 504	1 565
1956	365	361	271	287	2 208	1 510	1 598
1957	385	381	285	300	2 239	1 534	1 616
1958	401	396	300	313	2 223	1 564	1 633
1959	419	414	314	330	2 287	1 622	1 707
1960	441	437	327	353	2 372	1 672	1 803
1961	468	463	341	375	2 436	1 695	1 863
1962	485	479	359	390	2 442	1 717	1 866
1963	514	506	379	412	2 529	1 785	1 942
1964	553	546	402	440	2 646	1 827	2 001
1965	588	580	425	471	2 697	1 842	2 041
1966	618	611	448	498	2 735	1 865	2 076
1967	649	642	468	516	2 796	1 899	2 093
1968	695	689	501	547	2 909	1 943	2 121
1969	731	722	530	580	2 942	1 945	2 130
1970	800	790	574	637	2 991	1 991	2 208
1971	904	895	639	697	3 051	2 043	2 226
1972	1 007	997	721	803	3 084	2 161	2 410
1973	1 184	1 162	818	929	3 327	2 267	2 574
1974	1 371	1 345	944	1 078	3 299	2 234	2 552
1975	1 718	1 704	1 160	1 338	3 279	2 219	2 560
1976	2 049	2 025	1 347	1 540	3 407	2 227	2 547
1977	2 300	2 299	1 540	1 743	3 446	2 217	2 509
1978	2 658	2 647	1 771	2 039	3 549	2 339	2 692
1979	3 059	3 041	2 097	2 442	3 611	2 441	2 842
1980	3 536	3 539	2 429	2 865	3 539	2 429	2 865
1981	3 886	3 867	2 698	3 120	3 503	2 425	2 804
1982	4 208	4 185	2 955	3 392	3 556	2 452	2 814
1983	4 602	4 567	3 236	3 631	3 675	2 554	2 866

1 Relates to table on page 14, Economic Trends.
2 Based on expenditure data at factor cost.

Income, product and spending per capita [1]

Seasonally adjusted

		£, current prices				£, 1980 prices		
		Gross national product[2]	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
1955	1	83	82	63	65	545	373	386
	2	82	81	64	67	535	375	393
	3	86	85	65	68	547	379	396
	4	87	87	67	69	549	377	390
1956	1	90	89	66	71	550	377	399
	2	90	89	68	71	554	378	397
	3	91	90	68	72	549	377	402
	4	94	93	69	73	555	378	400
1957	1	94	93	69	74	564	379	403
	2	95	94	71	75	564	382	404
	3	97	96	72	75	553	385	404
	4	99	98	73	76	558	388	405
1958	1	101	99	74	78	562	388	409
	2	98	97	74	78	546	388	407
	3	101	100	75	78	560	391	409
	4	101	100	77	79	555	397	408
1959	1	100	99	77	80	557	397	415
	2	105	103	78	83	584	405	428
	3	105	104	78	83	577	406	431
	4	109	108	81	84	589	414	433
1960	1	109	108	81	86	595	419	441
	2	108	107	82	88	583	417	448
	3	110	109	82	89	593	419	455
	4	114	113	82	90	601	417	459
1961	1	116	114	84	92	610	424	462
	2	115	114	85	94	610	423	469
	3	120	119	86	95	611	425	468
	4	117	116	86	94	605	423	464
1962	1	119	118	88	96	603	425	462
	2	122	120	90	97	615	432	461
	3	121	120	90	98	612	428	468
	4	123	121	91	99	612	432	475
1963	1	123	121	92	100	614	435	475
	2	128	127	94	101	635	447	478
	3	129	127	96	105	632	451	495
	4	134	131	97	106	648	452	495
1964	1	135	132	98	107	657	454	497
	2	137	136	100	109	663	455	497
	3	139	137	101	111	657	457	504
	4	142	141	103	113	669	461	504
1965	1	144	142	104	115	670	459	507
	2	145	143	105	116	673	458	505
	3	149	147	107	119	676	462	514
	4	150	148	109	121	678	463	515
1966	1	151	149	110	127	678	466	537
	2	154	152	113	123	682	471	514
	3	156	154	112	123	683	463	511
	4	157	156	113	125	692	463	514
1967	1	160	159	114	125	703	465	511
	2	162	160	116	128	699	470	520
	3	164	162	118	132	704	480	534
	4	163	161	120	131	690	484	528
1968	1	170	168	125	135	721	496	536
	2	171	169	122	138	719	477	536
	3	176	175	126	136	733	484	524
	4	178	177	128	138	736	486	525
1969	1	178	176	130	143	726	482	530
	2	181	179	131	144	733	487	534
	3	184	182	133	145	740	486	531
	4	188	185	136	148	743	490	535
1970	1	190	187	138	152	732	489	537
	2	197	194	141	159	748	496	558
	3	203	201	146	162	751	503	560
	4	210	208	149	164	760	503	553

1 Relates to table on page 14, Economic Trends.
2 Based on expenditure data at factor cost.

Income, product and spending per capita [1]

Seasonally adjusted

		£, current prices				£, 1980 prices		
		Gross national product[2]	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
1971	1	212	209	151	165	745	498	541
	2	220	218	158	174	761	508	558
	3	233	231	163	177	773	516	560
	4	239	237	167	181	772	521	567
1972	1	240	238	171	189	760	527	580
	2	248	245	177	201	768	538	614
	3	254	251	183	203	769	545	603
	4	265	263	190	210	787	551	613
1973	1	288	286	199	220	841	572	631
	2	291	285	200	228	831	565	642
	3	296	291	206	235	834	566	647
	4	309	300	213	246	821	564	654
1974	1	312	304	218	251	808	555	639
	2	330	323	230	258	824	556	624
	3	356	351	241	278	839	560	646
	4	373	367	255	291	828	563	643
1975	1	399	395	269	318	820	559	661
	2	421	419	288	326	822	560	633
	3	435	432	296	342	809	550	635
	4	463	458	307	352	828	550	631
1976	1	488	483	319	369	850	552	638
	2	500	494	330	372	842	556	627
	3	519	512	341	395	852	558	648
	4	542	536	357	404	863	561	634
1977	1	551	549	366	414	853	548	621
	2	563	564	378	422	857	549	612
	3	581	581	391	441	860	555	625
	4	605	605	405	466	876	565	651
1978	1	635	634	424	474	874	579	648
	2	660	656	436	500	898	582	668
	3	672	669	451	522	885	590	682
	4	691	688	460	543	892	588	694
1979	1	705	698	481	560	877	597	696
	2	753	752	518	585	914	625	705
	3	790	783	537	620	914	606	701
	4	811	808	561	677	906	613	740
1980	1	837	839	591	684	893	620	718
	2	858	860	597	704	878	602	711
	3	909	910	614	730	887	604	718
	4	932	930	627	747	881	603	718
1981	1	955	951	647	760	885	608	714
	2	962	956	667	768	875	606	697
	3	969	964	682	782	862	604	692
	4	1 000	996	702	810	881	607	701
1982	1	1 011	1 012	712	834	887	605	708
	2	1 043	1 037	729	844	887	608	704
	3	1 054	1 048	746	847	880	615	698
	4	1 098	1 088	768	867	902	624	704
1983	1	1 131	1 122	784	882	916	627	706
	2	1 114	1 112	799	895	905	634	711
	3	1 169	1 155	821	916	920	646	720
	4	1 188	1 178	832	938	934	647	729
1984	1	1 204	1 202	840	946	942	644	725
	2	1 198	1 190	858	956	929	649	724

See footnotes on page 46.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

£ million, current prices

		Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
	Total	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	*of which:* Private	*of which:* Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1948	1 433	768	485	180	344	52	292	339	249	501
1949	1 588	827	497	264	339	61	278	415	272	562
1950	1 719	899	532	288	338	58	280	477	262	642
1951	1 919	931	630	358	386	69	317	527	256	750
1952	2 153	985	754	414	513	120	393	588	260	792
1953	2 423	1 110	825	488	658	209	449	629	308	828
1954	2 624	1 327	759	538	674	255	419	694	332	924
1955	2 911	1 585	755	571	667	294	373	824	369	1 050
1956	3 193	1 816	788	589	662	325	337	951	426	1 153
1957	3 481	2 007	814	660	644	330	314	1 042	498	1 296
1958	3 604	2 121	789	694	616	352	264	1 119	530	1 338
1959	3 856	2 264	834	758	684	416	268	1 179	571	1 420
1960	4 232	2 584	860	788	761	490	271	1 301	636	1 532
1961	4 750	2 924	921	905	835	544	291	1 507	598	1 808
1962	4 904	2 941	1 030	933	925	581	344	1 641	516	1 820
1963	5 144	3 010	1 110	1 024	1 020	640	380	1 669	515	1 926
1964	6 123	3 540	1 396	1 187	1 283	769	514	1 981	621	2 222
1965	6 618	3 830	1 494	1 294	1 385	828	557	2 133	612	2 488
1966	7 051	3 905	1 688	1 458	1 490	837	653	2 241	555	2 765
1967	7 701	4 060	1 972	1 669	1 680	931	749	2 490	631	2 900
1968	8 512	4 712	2 176	1 624	1 907	1 089	818	2 739	806	3 060
1969	8 832	5 092	2 253	1 487	1 917	1 079	838	2 898	845	3 172
1970	9 735	5 613	2 443	1 679	1 871	1 069	802	3 225	963	3 676
1971	10 889	6 452	2 575	1 862	2 220	1 422	798	3 615	1 095	3 959
1972	11 947	7 428	2 745	1 774	2 567	1 748	819	4 017	1 324	4 039
1973	14 835	9 089	3 673	2 073	3 153	2 133	1 020	5 140	1 627	4 915
1974	17 308	10 060	4 390	2 858	3 599	2 118	1 481	6 222	1 786	5 701
1975	21 312	12 390	5 002	3 920	4 964	2 997	1 967	7 640	1 986	6 722
1976	24 718	14 596	5 429	4 693	5 671	3 359	2 312	8 428	2 286	8 333
1977	27 021	17 415	4 825	4 781	5 682	3 453	2 229	8 505	3 164	9 670
1978	31 137	21 543	4 650	4 944	6 384	4 185	2 199	9 323	4 018	11 412
1979	36 882	26 052	5 209	5 621	7 541	5 224	2 317	11 144	4 697	13 500
1980	41 628	29 389	5 596	6 643	8 419	5 900	2 519	13 573	4 571	15 065
1981	41 794	30 300	4 692	6 802	8 244	6 350	1 894	14 364	3 945	15 241
1982	45 963	34 148	4 682	7 163	9 521	7 265	2 256	15 375	4 379	16 718
1983	49 559	36 111	5 431	8 017	10 947	8 592	2 355	15 665	4 771	18 176

[1] Relates to table on page 16, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Includes purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.
[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

	Sector[2]				Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
	Total	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	*of which:* Private	*of which:* Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1955 *1*	672	340	200	132	163	62	101	178	84	247
2	692	385	174	133	162	70	92	192	95	243
3	737	409	187	141	171	83	88	218	86	262
4	810	451	194	165	171	79	92	236	104	299
1956 *1*	758	422	193	143	153	75	78	217	102	286
2	768	433	195	140	171	83	88	233	98	266
3	792	447	203	142	171	85	86	240	103	278
4	875	514	197	164	167	82	85	261	123	323
1957 *1*	836	473	213	150	160	81	79	253	107	316
2	846	505	194	147	169	86	83	250	123	304
3	859	493	207	159	157	80	77	259	126	317
4	940	536	200	204	158	83	75	280	142	359
1958 *1*	891	506	213	172	148	81	67	267	134	342
2	873	519	189	165	156	85	71	270	132	315
3	886	526	193	166	155	91	64	284	119	327
4	955	570	194	191	157	95	62	298	145	354
1959 *1*	891	520	208	163	156	95	61	270	121	344
2	939	573	201	165	170	101	69	283	147	339
3	953	545	213	195	176	107	69	297	132	347
4	1 073	626	212	235	182	113	69	329	171	390
1960 *1*	1 005	586	225	194	179	113	66	304	149	373
2	1 006	635	200	171	194	124	70	315	157	340
3	1 068	651	212	205	193	126	67	330	152	392
4	1 153	712	223	218	195	127	68	352	178	427
1961 *1*	1 130	670	251	209	196	129	67	344	155	435
2	1 155	719	215	221	210	137	73	374	144	427
3	1 222	753	227	242	215	140	75	389	150	467
4	1 243	782	228	233	214	138	76	400	149	479
1962 *1*	1 193	690	245	258	214	139	75	381	131	467
2	1 209	749	249	211	237	149	88	404	132	436
3	1 241	742	274	225	243	151	92	430	121	446
4	1 261	760	262	239	231	142	89	426	132	471
1963 *1*	1 131	669	211	251	177	116	61	354	123	474
2	1 254	755	280	219	267	167	100	414	123	447
3	1 330	754	310	266	284	177	107	435	124	483
4	1 429	832	309	288	292	180	112	466	145	522
1964 *1*	1 470	811	332	327	297	176	121	461	152	557
2	1 469	871	343	255	328	194	134	467	154	516
3	1 545	896	359	290	328	199	129	512	153	548
4	1 639	962	362	315	330	200	130	541	162	601
1965 *1*	1 648	924	360	364	336	204	132	524	147	641
2	1 573	935	352	286	342	209	133	506	161	564
3	1 630	943	379	308	349	211	138	542	137	602
4	1 767	1 028	403	336	358	204	154	561	167	681
1966 *1*	1 753	963	405	385	355	201	154	547	140	711
2	1 660	951	396	313	363	215	148	522	142	633
3	1 768	972	421	375	384	215	169	569	129	686
4	1 870	1 019	466	385	388	206	182	603	144	735
1967 *1*	1 917	965	494	458	398	212	186	607	153	759
2	1 877	1 044	467	366	416	236	180	593	168	700
3	1 926	1 023	493	410	440	249	191	637	153	696
4	1 981	1 028	518	435	426	234	192	653	157	745
1968 *1*	2 096	1 042	583	471	453	239	214	684	171	788
2	1 977	1 101	512	364	447	256	191	653	188	689
3	2 102	1 183	524	395	495	286	209	679	200	728
4	2 337	1 386	557	394	512	308	204	723	247	855
1969 *1*	2 134	1 137	569	428	458	250	208	691	205	780
2	2 076	1 241	502	333	445	256	189	678	222	731
3	2 231	1 308	567	356	511	287	224	744	191	785
4	2 391	1 406	615	370	503	286	217	785	227	876

See footnotes on page 48.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

	Sector[2]				Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
						of which:		Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
	Total	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	Private	Public			
1970 *1*	2 281	1 256	588	437	420	230	190	746	222	893
2	2 322	1 376	554	392	437	246	191	764	270	851
3	2 446	1 433	628	385	496	286	210	827	220	903
4	2 686	1 548	673	465	518	307	211	888	251	1 029
1971 *1*	2 577	1 373	691	513	485	290	195	853	254	985
2	2 594	1 612	571	411	539	343	196	847	294	914
3	2 756	1 684	622	450	593	394	199	905	263	995
4	2 962	1 783	691	488	603	395	208	1 010	284	1 065
1972 *1*	2 884	1 606	757	521	590	389	201	966	308	1 020
2	2 837	1 828	608	401	622	424	198	944	330	941
3	2 987	1 899	669	419	679	476	203	1 022	295	991
4	3 239	2 095	711	433	676	459	217	1 085	391	1 087
1973 *1*	3 646	2 070	1 007	569	709	462	247	1 293	391	1 253
2	3 431	2 216	768	447	791	562	229	1 173	375	1 092
3	3 649	2 220	921	508	787	515	272	1 284	372	1 206
4	4 109	2 583	977	549	866	594	272	1 390	489	1 364
1974 *1*	4 278	2 310	1 327	641	896	542	354	1 609	385	1 388
2	3 886	2 445	812	629	817	521	296	1 378	414	1 277
3	4 273	2 462	1 144	667	853	434	419	1 593	436	1 391
4	4 871	2 843	1 107	921	1 033	621	412	1 642	551	1 645
1975 *1*	5 097	2 747	1 364	986	1 186	706	480	1 796	483	1 622
2	4 978	3 049	1 111	818	1 280	820	460	1 709	459	1 530
3	5 482	3 291	1 178	1 013	1 177	725	452	2 067	478	1 760
4	5 755	3 303	1 349	1 103	1 321	746	575	2 068	556	1 810
1976 *1*	6 222	3 169	1 682	1 371	1 526	889	637	2 107	560	2 029
2	5 736	3 531	1 173	1 032	1 338	819	519	2 015	525	1 858
3	6 196	3 848	1 276	1 072	1 373	817	556	2 182	580	2 061
4	6 564	4 048	1 298	1 218	1 434	834	600	2 124	621	2 385
1977 *1*	6 497	3 683	1 552	1 262	1 444	798	646	2 037	732	2 284
2	6 368	4 304	989	1 075	1 345	852	493	2 074	770	2 179
3	6 751	4 460	1 116	1 175	1 407	878	529	2 071	817	2 456
4	7 405	4 968	1 168	1 269	1 486	925	561	2 323	845	2 751
1978 *1*	7 716	5 013	1 429	1 274	1 678	1 034	644	2 232	1 055	2 751
2	7 328	5 264	944	1 120	1 437	979	458	2 213	1 047	2 631
3	7 718	5 363	1 127	1 228	1 538	970	568	2 327	989	2 864
4	8 375	5 903	1 150	1 322	1 731	1 202	529	2 551	927	3 166
1979 *1*	8 663	5 730	1 511	1 422	1 858	1 245	613	2 537	1 109	3 159
2	8 448	6 220	996	1 232	1 685	1 214	471	2 459	1 281	3 023
3	9 379	6 620	1 331	1 428	1 894	1 299	595	2 938	1 179	3 368
4	10 392	7 482	1 371	1 539	2 104	1 466	638	3 210	1 128	3 950
1980 *1*	10 310	6 908	1 714	1 688	2 216	1 445	771	3 198	1 232	3 664
2	9 720	7 058	1 089	1 573	1 881	1 349	532	3 115	1 230	3 494
3	10 293	7 255	1 362	1 676	2 059	1 445	614	3 438	993	3 803
4	11 305	8 168	1 431	1 706	2 263	1 661	602	3 822	1 116	4 104
1981 *1*	10 504	6 952	1 722	1 830	2 166	1 587	579	3 653	962	3 723
2	9 670	7 099	961	1 610	1 862	1 449	413	3 286	1 031	3 491
3	10 256	7 653	969	1 634	1 952	1 495	457	3 665	879	3 760
4	11 364	8 596	1 040	1 728	2 264	1 819	445	3 760	1 073	4 267
1982 *1*	11 261	7 778	1 550	1 933	2 373	1 738	635	3 815	1 073	4 000
2	10 497	8 090	786	1 621	2 117	1 658	459	3 452	1 013	3 915
3	11 564	8 664	1 155	1 745	2 304	1 736	568	3 992	1 140	4 128
4	12 671	9 616	1 191	1 864	2 727	2 133	594	4 116	1 153	4 675
1983 *1*	12 466	8 413	1 896	2 157	2 751	2 044	707	4 065	1 147	4 503
2	11 097	8 448	818	1 831	2 380	1 949	431	3 461	1 123	4 133
3	12 056	8 766	1 313	1 977	2 639	2 064	575	3 930	1 111	4 376
4	13 940	10 484	1 404	2 052	3 177	2 535	642	4 209	1 390	5 164
1984 *1*	14 242	9 694	2 278	2 270	3 376	2 343	1 033	4 429	1 589	4 848
2	12 633	9 767	997	1 869	2 868	2 431	437	3 862	1 208	4 695

[1] Relates to table on page 16, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.
[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

£ million, 1980 prices

	Total[4]	Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
		Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	*of which:* Private	*of which:* Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1948	12 291	..	..	..	3 288	..	..	..	..	..
1949	13 422	..	..	..	3 220	..	..	..	..	..
1950	14 185	..	..	..	3 152	..	..	..	..	..
1951	14 301	..	..	..	3 100	..	..	..	..	..
1952	14 451	..	..	..	3 735	..	..	..	..	..
1953	16 089	..	..	..	4 849	..	..	..	..	..
1954	17 481	..	..	..	5 004	..	..	..	..	..
1955	18 493	..	..	..	4 639	..	..	..	..	..
1956	19 354	..	..	..	4 440	..	..	..	..	..
1957	20 405	..	..	..	4 277	..	..	..	..	..
1958	20 595	..	..	..	4 072	..	..	..	..	..
1959	22 184	..	..	..	4 645	..	..	..	..	..
1960	24 180	..	..	..	5 162	..	..	..	..	..
1961	26 541	..	..	..	5 517	..	..	..	..	..
1962	26 723	14 798	6 436	5 119	5 924	3 714	2 039	..	..	..
1963	27 095	14 634	6 458	5 510	5 983	3 909	2 143	..	..	..
1964	31 581	17 090	7 869	6 134	7 380	4 570	2 845	..	..	..
1965	33 095	18 463	7 903	6 532	7 846	4 804	3 040	12 882	2 970	9 749
1966	33 907	18 168	8 559	7 019	8 105	4 673	3 421	12 996	2 627	10 407
1967	36 902	18 867	9 948	7 965	9 146	5 202	3 928	14 388	2 970	10 851
1968	39 191	21 039	10 573	7 442	9 877	5 741	4 123	15 133	3 692	11 077
1969	38 932	21 833	10 434	6 516	9 539	5 474	4 050	15 326	3 627	11 035
1970	39 925	22 412	10 594	6 758	8 655	5 010	3 634	15 903	3 886	11 847
1971	40 700	23 522	10 204	6 762	9 433	6 093	3 348	16 165	4 043	11 618
1972	40 594	24 589	9 787	5 969	9 701	6 651	3 072	15 804	4 567	11 164
1973	43 535	26 168	10 976	6 203	9 476	6 406	3 088	16 604	5 146	12 593
1974	41 734	24 239	10 268	7 061	8 497	5 145	3 304	15 618	4 903	12 908
1975	41 808	24 476	9 443	7 764	9 681	6 083	3 567	15 790	4 297	12 230
1976	42 434	25 172	9 148	8 007	9 831	6 002	3 779	15 815	4 168	12 758
1977	41 323	26 346	7 606	7 328	8 990	5 553	3 398	14 822	4 730	12 913
1978	42 938	29 323	6 740	6 875	9 209	6 064	3 145	14 617	5 208	13 904
1979	43 925	30 641	6 510	6 774	9 295	6 425	2 870	14 204	5 460	14 966
1980	41 628	29 389	5 596	6 643	8 419	5 900	2 519	13 573	4 571	15 065
1981	38 075	27 796	4 135	6 144	7 294	5 629	1 665	13 103	3 614	14 064
1982	40 645	30 320	4 064	6 261	8 147	6 158	1 989	14 376	3 714	14 408
1983	42 348	30 710	4 865	6 773	8 937	6 893	2 044	14 577	3 925	14 909

[1-3] See footnotes on page 50.

[4] For the years before 1978. Total gross domestic fixed capital formation differs from the sum of the components; see notes on 1980 prices on page 113. *United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition* (the CSO Blue Book).

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
						of which:				
	Total[4]	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	Private	Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1955 *1*	4 399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4 610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 033	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1956 *1*	4 683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4 756	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1957 *1*	5 019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4 989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1958 *1*	5 086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 982	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5 071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1959 *1*	5 098	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 377	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5 504	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6 205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1960 *1*	5 820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 809	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6 026	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6 525	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1961 *1*	6 389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6 477	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6 803	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6 872	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962 *1*	6 588	3 502	1 577	1 441	1 403	910	457	..	..	..
2	6 602	3 797	1 600	1 151	1 548	970	535	..	..	..
3	6 767	3 733	1 676	1 219	1 536	953	535	..	..	..
4	6 766	3 766	1 582	1 308	1 437	881	512	..	..	..
1963 *1*	5 994	3 270	1 224	1 368	1 053	722	344	..	..	..
2	6 611	3 661	1 649	1 179	1 567	1 022	566	..	..	..
3	6 990	3 630	1 814	1 425	1 659	1 073	603	..	..	..
4	7 500	4 073	1 771	1 538	1 704	1 092	630	..	..	..
1964 *1*	7 668	3 957	1 884	1 715	1 717	1 059	680	..	..	..
2	7 577	4 201	1 931	1 324	1 886	1 158	738	..	..	..
3	7 945	4 296	2 027	1 489	1 883	1 172	716	..	..	..
4	8 391	4 636	2 027	1 606	1 894	1 181	711	..	..	..
1965 *1*	8 376	4 512	1 927	1 884	1 934	1 204	729	3 198	718	2 571
2	7 860	4 524	1 853	1 433	1 943	1 219	725	3 050	779	2 207
3	8 122	4 532	2 009	1 537	1 971	1 219	752	3 282	662	2 336
4	8 737	4 895	2 114	1 678	1 998	1 162	834	3 352	811	2 635
1966 *1*	8 577	4 536	2 096	1 900	1 961	1 139	820	3 228	686	2 716
2	8 032	4 436	2 018	1 537	1 985	1 205	779	3 016	666	2 426
3	8 430	4 484	2 114	1 791	2 073	1 190	879	3 272	593	2 568
4	8 868	4 712	2 331	1 791	2 086	1 139	943	3 480	682	2 697
1967 *1*	9 144	4 480	2 461	2 173	2 156	1 195	956	3 480	718	2 835
2	9 061	4 887	2 374	1 763	2 295	1 336	956	3 460	799	2 623
3	9 250	4 724	2 504	1 992	2 401	1 387	1 010	3 672	714	2 626
4	9 447	4 776	2 609	2 037	2 294	1 284	1 006	3 776	739	2 767
1968 *1*	9 874	4 748	2 904	2 210	2 401	1 289	1 106	3 860	803	2 922
2	9 119	4 931	2 487	1 670	2 327	1 359	965	3 603	871	2 494
3	9 607	5 259	2 522	1 787	2 549	1 504	1 042	3 741	904	2 607
4	10 591	6 101	2 660	1 775	2 600	1 589	1 010	3 929	1 114	3 054
1969 *1*	9 578	4 963	2 665	1 924	2 308	1 294	1 010	3 702	908	2 774
2	9 217	5 370	2 335	1 465	2 234	1 312	920	3 583	964	2 574
3	9 800	5 574	2 635	1 553	2 540	1 448	1 087	3 944	803	2 713
4	10 337	5 926	2 799	1 574	2 457	1 420	1 033	4 097	952	2 974

[1] Relates to table on page 16, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.
[3] Including transfer costs of land and buildings.
[4] For the years before 1978. Total gross domestic fixed capital formation differs from the sum of the components; see notes on Expenditure and output at 1980 prices on page 113, *United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition* (the CSO Blue Book).

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

	Sector[2]				Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
						of which:				
	Total[4]	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	Private	Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1970 *1*	9 681	5 195	2 621	1 831	2 008	1 115	888	3 781	920	3 003
2	9 632	5 554	2 435	1 594	2 049	1 172	875	3 815	1 097	2 771
3	9 910	5 650	2 695	1 530	2 267	1 322	942	4 042	876	2 867
4	10 702	6 013	2 843	1 803	2 331	1 401	929	4 265	993	3 206
1971 *1*	10 054	5 231	2 856	1 944	2 147	1 298	847	4 013	972	3 006
2	9 869	5 965	2 313	1 525	2 336	1 500	838	3 865	1 122	2 706
3	10 128	6 037	2 422	1 606	2 489	1 673	820	3 983	936	2 874
4	10 649	6 289	2 613	1 687	2 461	1 622	843	4 304	1 013	3 032
1972 *1*	10 222	5 594	2 795	1 799	2 355	1 566	793	4 008	1 097	2 897
2	9 816	6 169	2 209	1 364	2 406	1 655	757	3 800	1 158	2 629
3	10 005	6 185	2 352	1 401	2 530	1 790	747	3 954	1 005	2 713
4	10 551	6 641	2 431	1 405	2 410	1 640	775	4 042	1 307	2 925
1973 *1*	11 449	6 384	3 225	1 775	2 350	1 520	827	4 568	1 283	3 326
2	10 338	6 551	2 385	1 368	2 453	1 744	724	3 910	1 214	2 837
3	10 546	6 297	2 694	1 507	2 315	1 512	801	4 053	1 179	3 062
4	11 202	6 936	2 672	1 553	2 358	1 630	736	4 073	1 470	3 368
1974 *1*	11 221	6 040	3 370	1 737	2 309	1 413	885	4 450	1 160	3 361
2	9 648	6 062	1 951	1 616	1 981	1 299	682	3 526	1 192	2 993
3	10 016	5 772	2 583	1 616	1 960	1 029	903	3 875	1 158	3 077
4	10 849	6 365	2 364	2 092	2 247	1 404	834	3 767	1 393	3 477
1975 *1*	10 738	5 784	2 772	2 135	2 477	1 534	932	3 964	1 168	3 177
2	9 991	6 169	2 139	1 658	2 551	1 699	854	3 596	1 015	2 867
3	10 525	6 388	2 162	1 953	2 245	1 435	805	4 189	1 008	3 131
4	10 554	6 135	2 370	2 018	2 408	1 415	976	4 041	1 106	3 055
1976 *1*	11 168	5 776	2 908	2 434	2 724	1 642	1 066	4 051	1 121	3 308
2	10 014	6 218	1 994	1 784	2 342	1 478	858	3 832	982	2 904
3	10 523	6 556	2 133	1 812	2 372	1 451	908	4 076	1 013	3 107
4	10 729	6 622	2 113	1 977	2 393	1 431	947	3 856	1 052	3 439
1977 *1*	10 328	5 801	2 496	1 992	2 362	1 329	1 008	3 660	1 166	3 173
2	9 918	6 667	1 577	1 676	2 151	1 388	760	3 681	1 192	2 949
3	10 191	6 653	1 749	1 784	2 211	1 407	800	3 585	1 186	3 235
4	10 886	7 225	1 784	1 876	2 266	1 429	830	3 896	1 186	3 556
1978 *1*	11 037	7 006	2 194	1 837	2 493	1 544	949	3 672	1 404	3 468
2	10 337	7 367	1 386	1 584	2 136	1 468	668	3 581	1 378	3 242
3	10 560	7 276	1 593	1 691	2 208	1 401	807	3 610	1 255	3 487
4	11 004	7 674	1 567	1 763	2 372	1 651	721	3 754	1 171	3 707
1979 *1*	11 057	7 227	2 007	1 823	2 453	1 642	811	3 587	1 379	3 638
2	10 331	7 526	1 282	1 523	2 155	1 553	602	3 274	1 513	3 389
3	11 042	7 701	1 643	1 698	2 317	1 584	733	3 674	1 348	3 703
4	11 495	8 187	1 578	1 730	2 370	1 646	724	3 669	1 220	4 236
1980 *1*	10 964	7 292	1 857	1 815	2 380	1 551	829	3 483	1 278	3 823
2	9 924	7 197	1 119	1 608	1 936	1 391	545	3 203	1 246	3 539
3	10 126	7 153	1 333	1 640	2 032	1 429	603	3 368	976	3 750
4	10 614	7 747	1 287	1 580	2 071	1 529	542	3 519	1 071	3 953
1981 *1*	9 675	6 461	1 537	1 677	1 948	1 432	516	3 300	906	3 521
2	8 846	6 542	848	1 456	1 657	1 294	363	2 980	950	3 259
3	9 311	6 986	854	1 471	1 718	1 320	398	3 340	804	3 449
4	10 243	7 807	896	1 540	1 971	1 583	388	3 483	954	3 835
1982 *1*	10 066	7 014	1 343	1 709	2 046	1 488	558	3 551	930	3 539
2	9 309	7 225	664	1 420	1 831	1 425	406	3 240	847	3 391
3	10 199	7 674	1 011	1 514	1 981	1 478	503	3 743	959	3 516
4	11 071	8 407	1 046	1 618	2 289	1 767	522	3 842	978	3 962
1983 *1*	10 825	7 288	1 680	1 857	2 294	1 672	622	3 785	963	3 783
2	9 588	7 286	746	1 556	1 983	1 602	381	3 252	936	3 417
3	10 270	7 431	1 185	1 654	2 152	1 653	499	3 651	910	3 557
4	11 665	8 705	1 254	1 706	2 508	1 966	542	3 889	1 116	4 152
1984 *1*	11 911	8 046	1 995	1 870	2 639	1 777	862	4 108	1 259	3 905
2	10 508	8 091	867	1 550	2 193	1 832	361	3 651	948	3 716

See footnotes on page 52.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
	Total[4]	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	*of which:* Private	*of which:* Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1955 *1*	4 462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 565	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4 704	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4 762	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1956 *1*	4 754	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	4 804	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	4 848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	4 948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1957 *1*	5 097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5 072	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1958 *1*	5 170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5 135	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1959 *1*	5 191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5 549	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	5 916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1960 *1*	5 930	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5 970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6 033	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6 247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1961 *1*	6 492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	6 655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6 781	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6 613	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1962 *1*	6 657	3 630	1 577	1 288	1 488	971	480	..	..	..
2	6 789	3 809	1 600	1 302	1 517	945	526	..	..	..
3	6 738	3 774	1 676	1 254	1 483	914	521	..	..	..
4	6 539	3 585	1 582	1 275	1 436	884	512	..	..	..
1963 *1*	6 016	3 386	1 224	1 216	1 116	735	358	..	..	..
2	6 625	3 686	1 649	1 332	1 546	1 008	562	..	..	..
3	6 981	3 678	1 814	1 465	1 616	1 050	593	..	..	..
4	7 273	3 884	1 771	1 497	1 705	1 116	630	..	..	..
1964 *1*	7 644	4 089	1 888	1 521	1 799	1 117	698	..	..	..
2	7 842	4 225	1 931	1 501	1 870	1 132	738	..	..	..
3	7 960	4 352	2 027	1 538	1 828	1 133	702	..	..	..
4	8 135	4 424	2 023	1 574	1 883	1 188	707	..	..	..
1965 *1*	8 303	4 708	1 864	1 678	1 980	1 251	729	3 308	703	2 423
2	8 161	4 580	1 925	1 602	1 948	1 195	752	3 216	762	2 345
3	8 178	4 488	2 055	1 594	1 929	1 186	743	3 216	690	2 429
4	8 453	4 687	2 059	1 658	1 989	1 172	816	3 142	815	2 552
1966 *1*	8 492	4 732	2 046	1 666	2 003	1 181	820	3 328	683	2 558
2	8 365	4 488	2 111	1 727	1 994	1 176	816	3 182	653	2 584
3	8 509	4 460	2 155	1 855	2 031	1 158	870	3 221	622	2 672
4	8 541	4 488	2 247	1 771	2 077	1 158	915	3 265	669	2 593
1967 *1*	9 070	4 768	2 372	1 892	2 193	1 237	952	3 659	695	2 655
2	9 442	4 940	2 489	1 980	2 313	1 308	1 001	3 621	795	2 806
3	9 339	4 696	2 545	2 069	2 345	1 350	992	3 660	746	2 716
4	9 051	4 483	2 542	2 024	2 295	1 307	983	3 448	734	2 674
1968 *1*	9 858	5 094	2 789	1 952	2 447	1 336	1 106	4 050	791	2 765
2	9 508	4 974	2 642	1 863	2 346	1 326	1 015	3 783	860	2 677
3	9 710	5 250	2 564	1 860	2 489	1 467	1 019	3 734	928	2 716
4	10 115	5 721	2 578	1 767	2 595	1 612	983	3 566	1 113	2 919
1969 *1*	9 608	5 307	2 532	1 735	2 359	1 336	1 019	3 882	888	2 661
2	9 586	5 418	2 493	1 630	2 253	1 284	965	3 783	944	2 735
3	9 899	5 566	2 680	1 618	2 480	1 415	1 060	3 932	843	2 810
4	9 839	5 542	2 729	1 533	2 447	1 439	1 006	3 729	952	2 829

See footnotes on page 52.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and by type of asset[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices

		Sector[2]			Type of asset					
					Dwellings					
						of which:				
	Total[4]	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Total	Private	Public	Other new buildings and works[3]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery
1970 *1*	9 709	5 582	2 435	1 642	2 045	1 148	893	3 936	904	2 909
1	9 999	5 565	2 638	1 755	2 063	1 144	915	3 990	1 082	2 948
3	10 025	5 665	2 747	1 578	2 220	1 303	915	4 055	912	2 955
4	10 192	5 600	2 774	1 783	2 327	1 415	911	3 922	988	3 035
1971 *1*	10 026	5 628	2 612	1 743	2 174	1 331	843	4 163	948	2 887
2	10 248	5 975	2 535	1 683	2 355	1 481	874	4 040	1 106	2 890
3	10 268	6 055	2 478	1 670	2 461	1 664	802	4 015	981	2 945
4	10 158	5 864	2 579	1 666	2 443	1 617	829	3 947	1 008	2 896
1972 *1*	10 103	5 976	2 456	1 610	2 364	1 594	775	4 084	1 086	2 756
2	10 211	6 159	2 478	1 513	2 429	1 640	793	3 986	1 142	2 816
3	10 173	6 223	2 426	1 461	2 526	1 800	734	4 020	1 036	2 780
4	10 107	6 231	2 427	1 385	2 382	1 617	770	3 714	1 303	2 812
1973 *1*	11 203	6 761	2 808	1 586	2 325	1 537	789	4 516	1 249	3 197
2	10 811	6 570	2 682	1 515	2 502	1 746	767	4 127	1 204	3 048
3	10 757	6 372	2 771	1 563	2 323	1 526	796	4 148	1 216	3 135
4	10 764	6 465	2 715	1 539	2 326	1 597	736	3 813	1 477	3 213
1974 *1*	10 911	6 464	2 847	1 545	2 257	1 427	823	4 338	1 129	3 246
2	10 155	6 052	2 274	1 800	2 042	1 305	733	3 733	1 190	3 228
3	10 221	5 821	2 701	1 650	1 979	1 043	908	3 981	1 198	3 121
4	10 447	5 902	2 446	2 066	2 219	1 370	840	3 566	1 386	3 313
1975 *1*	10 392	6 101	2 344	1 915	2 410	1 555	852	3 854	1 140	3 036
2	10 556	6 191	2 477	1 852	2 641	1 709	929	3 826	1 008	3 111
3	10 703	6 446	2 219	2 014	2 260	1 447	809	4 309	1 039	3 152
4	10 157	5 738	2 403	1 983	2 370	1 372	977	3 801	1 110	2 931
1976 *1*	10 817	6 170	2 427	2 192	2 646	1 677	963	3 991	1 086	3 137
2	10 593	6 213	2 344	2 006	2 438	1 480	945	4 036	978	3 174
3	10 684	6 560	2 225	1 874	2 389	1 453	923	4 154	1 050	3 141
4	10 340	6 229	2 152	1 935	2 358	1 392	948	3 634	1 054	3 306
1977 *1*	10 034	6 122	2 074	1 818	2 284	1 370	899	3 571	1 147	3 067
2	10 497	6 724	1 901	1 864	2 254	1 388	856	3 900	1 173	3 213
3	10 324	6 664	1 827	1 824	2 219	1 396	816	3 650	1 216	3 270
4	10 468	6 836	1 804	1 822	2 233	1 399	827	3 701	1 194	3 363
1978 *1*	10 752	7 273	1 789	1 691	2 335	1 503	832	3 625	1 383	3 409
2	10 963	7 506	1 701	1 756	2 271	1 505	766	3 825	1 362	3 505
3	10 676	7 291	1 662	1 722	2 272	1 446	826	3 581	1 305	3 518
4	10 547	7 253	1 588	1 706	2 331	1 610	721	3 586	1 158	3 472
1979 *1*	10 797	7 499	1 595	1 703	2 301	1 602	699	3 519	1 363	3 614
2	10 982	7 718	1 597	1 667	2 314	1 613	701	3 504	1 491	3 673
3	11 173	7 744	1 712	1 717	2 390	1 647	743	3 615	1 411	3 757
4	10 973	7 680	1 606	1 687	2 290	1 563	727	3 566	1 195	3 922
1980 *1*	10 719	7 598	1 443	1 678	2 210	1 504	706	3 419	1 270	3 820
2	10 578	7 390	1 445	1 743	2 116	1 467	649	3 388	1 245	3 829
3	10 253	7 197	1 390	1 666	2 117	1 503	614	3 298	1 017	3 821
4	10 078	7 204	1 318	1 556	1 976	1 426	550	3 468	1 039	3 595
1981 *1*	9 461	6 718	1 190	1 553	1 825	1 387	438	3 224	900	3 512
2	9 474	6 790	1 115	1 569	1 817	1 381	436	3 193	957	3 507
3	9 452	7 056	898	1 498	1 801	1 399	402	3 271	844	3 536
4	9 688	7 232	932	1 524	1 851	1 462	389	3 415	913	3 509
1982 *1*	9 844	7 320	936	1 588	1 910	1 449	461	3 474	920	3 540
2	10 008	7 492	980	1 536	2 011	1 521	490	3 487	860	3 650
3	10 363	7 760	1 057	1 546	2 072	1 561	511	3 685	995	3 611
4	10 430	7 748	1 091	1 591	2 154	1 627	527	3 730	939	3 607
1983 *1*	10 594	7 654	1 219	1 721	2 174	1 657	517	3 716	944	3 760
2	10 332	7 578	1 077	1 677	2 160	1 695	465	3 541	958	3 673
3	10 448	7 501	1 248	1 699	2 250	1 738	512	3 589	946	3 663
4	10 974	7 977	1 321	1 676	2 353	1 803	550	3 731	1 077	3 813
1984 *1*	11 645	8 423	1 474	1 748	2 512	1 802	710	4 037	1 249	3 847
2	11 316	8 438	1 187	1 691	2 265	1 825	440	4 099	974	3 978

See footnotes on page 52.

Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry[1]

£ million

	At current prices				At 1980 prices			
	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)
	Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works		Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works	
1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1955	666	446	176	..	4 190	2 542	1 423	..
1956	812	541	227	..	4 837	2 877	1 758	..
1957	884	607	236	273	5 020	3 080	1 753	2 138
1958	863	599	213	300	4 741	2 963	1 538	2 322
1959	847	594	195	333	4 657	2 934	1 442	2 640
1960	1 016	708	233	471	5 542	3 444	1 721	3 824
1961	1 244	882	292	431	6 592	4 116	2 124	3 274
1962	1 181	834	286	358	6 118	3 825	1 990	2 625
1963	1 058	751	235	385	5 286	3 380	1 539	2 755
1964	1 221	861	276	423	5 981	3 766	1 777	2 896
1965	1 413	1 007	313	450	6 637	4 190	1 975	2 992
1966	1 483	1 087	305	445	6 674	4 357	1 858	2 852
1967	1 413	1 052	268	468	6 322	4 204	1 650	2 945
1968	1 569	1 167	299	503	6 798	4 574	1 728	3 074
1969	1 774	1 290	369	584	7 412	4 843	2 039	3 381
1970	2 089	1 576	393	588	7 990	5 464	2 003	3 166
1971	2 102	1 593	376	481	7 292	5 019	1 753	2 272
1972	1 969	1 464	353	577	6 345	4 338	1 447	2 252
1973	2 357	1 744	439	1 053	6 786	4 773	1 402	2 890
1974	3 062	2 257	591	1 029	7 431	5 401	1 383	2 416
1975	3 458	2 632	617	684	6 778	5 026	1 283	1 536
1976	3 910	3 075	545	879	6 470	4 869	1 053	1 790
1977	4 730	3 665	647	1 188	6 774	4 991	1 135	2 144
1978	5 624	4 347	806	1 447	7 220	5 319	1 277	2 241
1979	6 515	4 979	995	1 864	7 496	5 555	1 305	2 241
1980	6 471	4 953	1 051	1 803	6 471	4 953	1 051	1 803
1981	5 302	4 042	854	1 554	4 852	3 709	766	1 611
1982	5 455	4 288	697	1 327	4 685	3 630	654	1 364
1983	5 666	4 629	550	1 543	4 619	3 679	531	1 602

[1] Relates to table on page 18, *Economic Trends*.

Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry[1]

£ million

	At current prices				At 1980 prices							
	Unadjusted				Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted			
	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)
	Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works		Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works		Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works	
1955 1	139	97	32	..	889	568	267	..	940	585	299	..
2	150	100	40	..	955	583	321	..	990	609	332	..
3	175	115	48	..	1 096	653	386	..	1 112	664	391	..
4	202	133	56	..	1 250	737	448	..	1 146	683	402	..
1956 1	182	123	48	..	1 110	678	381	..	1 179	698	427	..
2	192	126	55	..	1 155	675	428	..	1 190	701	438	..
3	198	132	56	..	1 171	694	430	..	1 189	704	438	..
4	239	160	68	..	1 401	831	518	..	1 279	775	454	..
1957 1	212	146	58	..	1 240	760	443	..	1 312	781	492	..
2	217	151	56	..	1 248	780	422	..	1 276	805	427	..
3	217	147	59	..	1 220	740	431	..	1 228	745	434	..
4	238	163	63	..	1 312	800	457	..	1 204	750	399	..
1958 1	207	147	47	85	1 131	728	344	..	1 191	751	379	..
2	213	144	55	77	1 170	709	398	..	1 202	735	408	..
3	215	149	53	78	1 182	741	380	..	1 183	737	383	..
4	229	159	58	60	1 257	784	417	..	1 165	740	368	..
1959 1	201	144	43	76	1 093	709	318	..	1 153	731	356	..
2	205	144	44	87	1 115	714	325	..	1 152	742	341	..
3	205	146	46	76	1 130	726	340	..	1 126	717	342	..
4	236	160	62	94	1 319	785	458	..	1 225	744	404	..
1960 1	218	154	48	113	1 207	760	362	..	1 286	795	406	..
2	234	162	52	127	1 280	793	384	..	1 318	824	399	..
3	270	188	65	113	1 469	909	471	..	1 443	884	465	..
4	294	205	69	117	1 585	982	504	..	1 495	940	452	..
1961 1	277	198	60	114	1 472	934	444	..	1 573	983	499	..
2	305	214	71	117	1 618	1 002	518	..	1 660	1 033	536	..
3	332	239	76	116	1 755	1 116	556	..	1 714	1 081	544	..
4	331	231	84	82	1 747	1 064	606	..	1 645	1 019	545	..
1962 1	290	206	68	95	1 519	952	484	..	1 616	1 001	535	..
2	297	208	73	98	1 550	960	512	..	1 575	981	522	..
3	295	205	75	86	1 527	941	513	..	1 495	919	498	..
4	300	215	70	80	1 522	972	481	..	1 433	924	436	..
1963 1	243	178	50	94	1 214	803	330	..	1 277	837	363	..
2	263	186	58	109	1 319	841	381	..	1 343	861	393	..
3	263	186	59	91	1 313	837	384	..	1 310	833	380	..
4	288	201	68	92	1 440	898	444	..	1 355	849	402	..
1964 1	269	188	58	107	1 327	836	376	..	1 391	865	416	732
2	299	210	67	101	1 466	914	433	..	1 500	939	449	644
3	305	218	68	105	1 485	948	434	..	1 499	955	436	734
4	348	246	83	109	1 703	1 069	534	..	1 590	1 007	476	786
1965 1	338	239	75	112	1 628	1 024	476	..	1 696	1 053	523	736
2	330	230	75	126	1 562	961	479	..	1 598	993	492	786
3	355	256	78	107	1 650	1 050	492	..	1 670	1 064	492	727
4	389	282	85	105	1 798	1 155	528	..	1 673	1 080	469	743
1966 1	359	266	68	120	1 632	1 090	419	..	1 697	1 120	460	748
2	352	256	70	120	1 592	1 035	429	..	1 636	1 070	445	714
3	370	272	77	110	1 653	1 080	466	..	1 678	1 097	467	725
4	402	293	90	95	1 797	1 153	543	..	1 663	1 070	486	665
1967 1	349	258	68	130	1 563	1 026	425	..	1 629	1 058	465	824
2	357	264	68	112	1 606	1 060	420	..	1 651	1 101	431	644
3	339	253	62	124	1 518	1 018	381	..	1 530	1 026	378	797
4	368	276	70	102	1 635	1 100	424	..	1 513	1 019	376	680
1968 1	348	261	60	117	1 540	1 052	356	..	1 613	1 097	392	725
2	356	262	69	138	1 550	1 026	399	..	1 616	1 080	417	766
3	390	287	78	118	1 679	1 115	449	..	1 703	1 132	451	739
4	475	357	92	130	2 029	1 381	524	..	1 866	1 265	467	844
1969 1	368	263	77	139	1 573	1 014	429	..	1 670	1 069	478	835
2	424	304	87	172	1 793	1 157	487	..	1 864	1 215	506	916
3	461	336	98	140	1 923	1 257	541	..	1 936	1 271	533	822
4	521	387	107	132	2 122	1 415	581	..	1 943	1 289	521	808

[1] Relates to table on page 18, *Economic Trends*.

Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry[1]

£ million

	At current prices				At 1980 prices							
	Unadjusted				Unadjusted				Seasonally adjusted			
	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)	Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry			New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)
	Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works		Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works		Total	Plant and machinery	New building and works	
1970 1	458	345	82	125	1 824	1 254	429	..	1 926	1 318	474	705
2	500	374	95	154	1 944	1 314	492	..	2 019	1 375	511	781
3	527	397	101	151	1 991	1 357	508	..	1 997	1 361	504	811
4	604	460	115	159	2 231	1 538	573	..	2 049	1 409	516	869
1971 1	507	387	87	127	1 832	1 274	425	..	1 886	1 303	459	631
2	502	377	91	120	1 767	1 199	434	..	1 846	1 265	449	550
3	535	406	96	118	1 826	1 258	444	..	1 825	1 260	434	550
4	557	423	100	115	1 868	1 288	450	..	1 736	1 191	412	541
1972 1	489	369	84	134	1 638	1 134	368	..	1 640	1 130	383	571
2	455	336	82	146	1 488	1 005	346	..	1 579	1 080	364	572
3	485	355	93	148	1 552	1 042	373	..	1 561	1 054	365	547
4	540	404	94	149	1 667	1 157	359	..	1 564	1 076	335	562
1973 1	546	408	91	207	1 660	1 165	331	..	1 684	1 181	348	681
2	515	377	97	240	1 515	1 042	331	..	1 609	1 117	348	694
3	607	446	118	296	1 733	1 214	370	..	1 741	1 222	363	728
4	689	512	132	311	1 878	1 352	370	..	1 751	1 252	342	786
1974 1	693	512	130	252	1 824	1 320	333	..	1 845	1 333	351	604
2	687	502	134	258	1 733	1 249	322	..	1 851	1 347	341	601
3	778	572	152	262	1 844	1 339	347	..	1 849	1 342	342	608
4	904	671	175	257	2 030	1 492	381	..	1 886	1 379	349	602
1975 1	843	629	160	205	1 808	1 329	343	..	1 817	1 331	358	467
2	816	617	151	167	1 630	1 203	317	..	1 741	1 292	336	365
3	851	650	152	183	1 617	1 198	312	..	1 623	1 205	307	410
4	948	736	154	128	1 723	1 296	310	..	1 598	1 198	281	294
1976 1	895	697	133	193	1 585	1 187	267	..	1 559	1 163	272	406
2	881	686	123	215	1 490	1 109	242	..	1 615	1 213	264	426
3	990	779	138	213	1 616	1 216	264	..	1 641	1 235	265	432
4	1 144	913	150	258	1 779	1 356	279	..	1 656	1 259	251	526
1977 1	1 083	840	144	252	1 635	1 204	264	..	1 637	1 201	277	483
2	1 069	817	146	333	1 560	1 129	263	..	1 683	1 231	287	575
3	1 204	939	164	310	1 695	1 259	286	..	1 711	1 269	283	548
4	1 374	1 068	192	292	1 883	1 399	322	..	1 743	1 290	288	538
1978 1	1 320	1 020	173	354	1 756	1 296	287	..	1 789	1 315	308	610
2	1 307	1 009	176	383	1 693	1 245	286	..	1 827	1 354	313	574
3	1 399	1 076	207	378	1 786	1 306	327	..	1 800	1 314	324	579
4	1 598	1 242	250	332	1 985	1 472	377	..	1 805	1 337	331	478
1979 1	1 508	1 156	221	383	1 827	1 341	321	..	1 889	1 381	349	525
2	1 468	1 116	215	495	1 724	1 261	296	..	1 860	1 375	322	576
3	1 637	1 251	260	452	1 870	1 384	339	..	1 875	1 386	333	553
4	1 902	1 456	299	534	2 074	1 568	349	..	1 871	1 412	300	586
1980 1	1 606	1 250	214	428	1 687	1 307	233	..	1 757	1 355	259	471
2	1 558	1 182	253	512	1 580	1 196	262	..	1 696	1 290	286	490
3	1 634	1 254	275	430	1 608	1 235	270	..	1 602	1 226	266	423
4	1 674	1 267	309	433	1 596	1 215	287	..	1 416	1 082	241	420
1981 1	1 331	1 010	228	311	1 246	952	204	..	1 300	983	229	346
2	1 221	920	202	391	1 127	855	180	..	1 210	923	197	379
3	1 286	1 001	190	473	1 170	913	169	..	1 176	917	165	483
4	1 464	1 111	235	379	1 308	988	213	..	1 167	886	175	403
1982 1	1 279	989	174	321	1 125	865	160	..	1 184	906	178	356
2	1 273	989	158	346	1 096	843	148	..	1 171	910	160	335
3	1 356	1 075	167	359	1 156	901	159	..	1 167	905	158	353
4	1 548	1 235	197	302	1 308	1 022	188	..	1 162	909	157	321
1983 1	1 251	1 022	120	381	1 049	842	114	..	1 112	892	127	422
2	1 274	1 035	118	382	1 047	830	115	..	1 119	893	127	376
3	1 404	1 147	140	441	1 129	896	136	..	1 140	901	137	438
4	1 737	1 424	171	340	1 394	1 111	166	..	1 247	993	139	365
1984 1	1 565	1 259	152	497	1 249	975	149	..	1 317	1 026	166	551
2	1 601	1 295	153	558	1 260	990	150	..	1 349	1 065	166	528

[1] Relates to table on page 18, *Economic Trends*.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	
1945	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1[2]	1.9[2]	..	..	..
1946	..	..	..	..	66.9	165.5	30.2	25.2	..	..	..
1947	..	..	..	..	31.9	159.8	41.0	98.7	..	..	..
1948	344	3 288	..	..	17.5	145.5	32.8	194.9	..	..	..
1949	339	3 220	..	..	31.0	170.9	25.8	171.8	..	..	..
1950	338	3 152	..	..	19.8	184.4	27.4	170.8	..	..	..
1951	386	3 100	..	..	27.1	192.0	22.6	172.3	..	..	..
1952	513	3 735	..	..	52.3	242.2	34.3	205.6	..	..	..
1953	658	4 849	..	..	83.2	264.9	62.9	255.9	..	..	..
1954	674	5 004	..	..	106.8	223.3	90.6	257.2	..	..	..
1955	667	4 639	..	..	127.5	185.3	113.5	203.9	..	..	..
1956	662	4 440	..	..	120.4	158.3	124.2	176.5	..	..	8.7
1957	644	4 277	562	3 957	125.6	150.4	126.5	174.6	..	..	8.9
1958	616	4 072	550	3 866	136.9	122.2	128.1	145.5	..	140	9.1
1959	684	4 645	732	5 317	169.4	148.2	150.7	126.0	..	182	9.2
1960	761	5 162	778	5 608	182.8	126.3	168.6	129.2	..	206	9.7
1961	835	5 517	788	5 476	189.4	122.9	177.5	118.5	..	207	10.6
1962	925	5 924	857	5 694	186.0	137.7	174.8	130.6	..	214	11.3
1963	1 020	5 983	1 040	6 705	199.4	168.6	174.9	124.0	..	255	12.1
1964	1 283	7 380	1 305	8 307	247.5	178.6	218.1	155.6	..	358	12.9
1965	1 385	7 846	1 303	8 062	211.1	181.4	213.8	168.5	..	369	14.0
1966	1 490	8 105	1 248	7 378	193.4	185.9	205.4	180.1	..	416	15.0
1967	1 680	9 146	1 532	8 885	233.6	213.9	200.4	203.9	..	461	15.9
1968	1 907	9 877	1 360	7 669	200.1	194.3	222.0	191.7	..	510	16.6
1969	1 917	9 539	1 166	6 222	166.8	176.6	181.7	185.1	..	451	18.0
1970	1 871	8 655	1 265	6 295	165.1	153.8	170.3	180.1	619	510	19.1
1971	2 220	9 433	1 456	6 454	207.4	136.9	191.6	158.9	840	713	21.1
1972	2 567	9 701	1 977	7 220	228.0	123.0	196.5	122.8	964	862	26.5
1973	3 153	9 476	2 509	6 844	215.7	112.8	186.6	107.5	816	903	36.9
1974	3 599	8 497	2 009	4 482	105.9	146.1	140.9	128.6	704	700	42.6
1975	4 964	9 681	2 662	5 352	149.1	173.8	150.8	162.3	994	945	46.8
1976	5 671	9 831	2 880	5 479	154.7	170.8	152.2	163.0	1 119	1 125	50.3
1977	5 682	8 990	2 627	4 501	134.8	132.1	140.8	162.5	1 260	1 175	54.9
1978	6 384	9 209	3 231	4 733	157.3	107.4	149.0	130.7	1 523	1 504	64.3
1979	7 541	9 295	3 321	4 001	144.0	81.2	140.5	104.0	1 498	1 519	82.1
1980	8 419	8 419	2 702	2 702	98.2	56.3	127.0	106.9	1 444[3]	1 406[3]	100.0
1981	8 244	7 294	2 685	2 559	115.1	37.1	112.8	84.5	1 427	1 456	106.8
1982	9 521	8 147	3 912	3 548	140.1	52.3	121.1	49.4	1 931	1 716	106.8
1983	10 947	8 937	5 063	4 231	167.4	47.2	139.4	49.9	2 419	2 330	118.4

[1] Relates to table on page 20, *Economic Trends*.
[2] From 1 April 1945 to 31 December 1946.
[3] See note on page 208.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Unadjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
1947 *1*	..	..	..	..	7.3	27.7	8.7	11.2	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	10.0	46.8	11.1	22.2	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	9.0	46.6	10.3	27.6	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	5.5	38.7	10.8	37.6	..	..	..
1948 *1*	..	..	..	..	3.5	29.3	9.6	42.3	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	3.4	38.0	9.6	51.2	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	4.4	38.2	7.5	49.6	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	6.2	40.0	6.1	51.8	..	..	..
1949 *1*	..	..	..	..	7.6	41.3	5.2	47.6	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	8.9	43.3	6.0	42.4	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	7.6	45.8	6.9	39.1	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	6.9	40.5	7.6	42.7	..	..	..
1950 *1*	..	..	..	..	6.4	41.4	7.0	40.9	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	5.2	48.5	7.3	42.7	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	4.2	50.2	7.0	42.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	3.9	44.3	6.2	44.8	..	..	..
1951 *1*	..	..	..	..	6.7	37.8	4.5	39.4	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	7.9	52.3	5.1	43.1	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	6.3	54.0	5.8	42.1	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	6.2	47.9	7.2	47.7	..	..	..
1952 *1*	..	..	..	..	9.0	50.6	6.1	47.5	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	15.0	62.4	7.5	49.9	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	14.5	70.0	9.1	51.0	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	13.9	59.2	11.7	57.2	..	..	..
1953 *1*	..	..	..	..	18.1	65.1	11.2	58.2	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	22.3	73.7	14.3	61.6	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	21.1	67.4	17.3	63.3	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	21.7	58.7	20.1	72.8	..	..	..
1954 *1*	..	..	..	..	23.1	52.7	17.4	60.7	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	30.9	68.0	22.3	67.3	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	28.1	56.3	24.7	63.8	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	24.7	46.2	26.2	65.4	..	..	..
1955 *1*	163	..	..	..	25.1	35.9	22.1	60.3	..	..	..
2	162	..	..	..	38.1	53.1	28.0	45.7	..	..	..
3	171	..	..	..	34.8	51.2	30.3	47.3	..	..	..
4	171	..	..	..	29.5	45.1	33.1	50.6	..	..	..
1956 *1*	153	..	..	..	26.6	33.7	26.5	41.2	..	..	8.6
2	171	..	..	..	37.0	47.3	31.8	44.9	..	..	8.7
3	171	..	..	..	29.7	39.3	32.1	42.3	..	..	8.8
4	167	..	..	..	27.2	38.0	33.8	48.1	..	..	8.7
1957 *1*	160	..	..	..	27.8	35.7	29.4	46.2	..	..	8.8
2	169	..	..	..	36.6	42.8	32.0	44.9	..	..	8.8
3	157	..	..	..	33.1	39.8	32.1	39.8	..	..	9.0
4	158	..	..	..	28.1	32.1	33.0	43.8	..	..	9.1
1958 *1*	148	..	130	..	28.3	27.9	28.2	37.2	..	30	9.0
2	156	..	127	..	38.4	34.7	30.7	37.6	..	34	9.2
3	155	..	134	..	35.4	29.9	33.8	34.6	..	36	9.2
4	157	..	159	..	34.7	29.7	35.5	36.2	..	40	9.1
1959 *1*	156	..	202	..	35.9	33.9	30.3	30.4	..	32	9.1
2	170	..	172	..	48.2	43.2	37.4	31.9	..	46	9.2
3	176	..	172	..	45.4	36.7	39.6	29.1	..	51	8.8
4	182	..	187	..	40.0	34.3	43.3	34.6	..	53	9.3
1960 *1*	179	..	205	..	41.3	25.3	35.3	31.2	..	46	9.3
2	194	..	186	..	54.9	38.3	43.4	34.1	..	51	9.5
3	193	..	186	..	46.6	32.8	44.2	30.4	..	55	9.8
4	195	..	202	..	40.0	30.0	45.8	33.6	..	54	10.1

[1] Notes to table on page 20, *Economic Trends*.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Unadjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	
1961 *1*	196	..	220	..	43.6	28.1	40.2	28.9	..	47	10.3
2	210	..	191	..	56.8	36.6	45.6	29.9	..	53	10.5
3	215	..	187	..	48.8	32.2	45.1	27.2	..	52	10.7
4	214	..	190	..	40.3	25.9	46.7	32.5	..	55	10.9
1962 *1*	214	1 403	229	..	41.5	29.9	38.5	29.9	..	42	11.1
2	237	1 548	207	..	50.7	36.2	44.6	31.4	..	52	11.2
3	243	1 536	211	..	49.1	38.0	44.9	31.8	..	57	11.3
4	231	1 437	210	..	44.6	33.7	46.8	37.5	..	63	11.5
1963 *1*	177	1 053	277	..	28.0	25.0	28.7	18.3	..	42	11.9
2	267	1 567	248	..	60.3	48.7	44.4	32.7	..	65	11.9
3	284	1 659	252	..	58.4	48.8	48.9	32.6	..	76	12.2
4	292	1 704	262	..	52.7	46.2	52.8	40.4	..	72	12.2
1964 *1*	297	1 717	323	..	54.6	45.5	46.6	35.8	..	75	12.8
2	328	1 886	319	..	66.5	47.7	53.8	37.8	..	87	12.8
3	328	1 883	321	..	62.9	40.2	56.3	36.4	..	99	13.0
4	330	1 894	342	..	63.5	45.2	61.4	45.6	..	97	13.1
1965 *1*	336	1 934	373	..	56.6	40.5	50.5	40.1	..	88	13.6
2	342	1 943	320	..	58.5	52.4	53.8	40.0	..	89	13.8
3	349	1 971	315	..	48.5	42.6	53.6	39.2	..	86	14.1
4	358	1 998	294	..	47.6	45.9	56.0	49.2	..	106	14.5
1966 *1*	355	1 961	325	..	45.1	38.7	45.7	39.9	..	95	14.5
2	363	1 985	327	..	59.8	48.2	53.0	43.6	..	109	15.0
3	384	2 073	307	..	51.4	51.6	53.6	44.2	..	113	15.0
4	388	2 086	290	..	37.1	47.3	53.0	52.4	..	99	15.2
1967 *1*	398	2 156	457	..	59.7	47.5	42.3	46.5	..	95	15.4
2	416	2 295	401	..	72.6	63.1	47.8	50.2	..	114	15.9
3	440	2 401	324	..	53.9	56.2	51.9	49.8	..	122	16.0
4	426	2 294	350	..	47.5	47.1	58.5	57.5	..	130	16.2
1968 *1*	453	2 401	396	..	50.5	40.0	52.6	45.0	..	141	16.1
2	447	2 327	349	..	55.4	60.4	54.8	46.6	..	130	16.5
3	495	2 549	314	..	49.5	50.1	56.4	45.5	..	127	16.6
4	512	2 600	302	..	44.6	43.8	58.2	54.6	..	112	17.1
1969 *1*	458	2 308	310	..	35.4	35.5	42.6	40.9	..	110	17.4
2	445	2 234	281	..	52.7	54.3	47.1	43.8	..	120	17.8
3	511	2 540	285	..	43.0	49.1	46.5	46.1	..	117	18.1
4	503	2 457	288	..	35.7	37.7	45.5	54.3	..	104	18.3
1970 *1*	420	2 008	314	..	29.6	29.0	37.1	42.8	..	100	18.6
2	437	2 049	341	..	47.4	47.3	41.4	44.4	..	127	18.7
3	496	2 267	323	..	46.6	41.5	45.2	44.4	..	138	19.4
4	518	2 331	287	..	41.4	36.0	46.6	48.5	..	145	19.5
1971 *1*	485	2 147	305	..	40.7	30.1	40.5	41.6	..	136	19.9
2	539	2 336	370	..	51.8	39.2	45.4	38.1	..	180	20.6
3	593	2 489	375	..	57.5	35.1	50.1	36.6	..	196	21.3
4	603	2 461	407	..	57.5	32.5	55.6	42.6	..	201	22.0
1972 *1*	590	2 355	457	..	46.1	29.9	45.5	36.2	254	198	23.3
2	622	2 406	538	..	64.8	34.8	49.7	32.6	273	225	24.6
3	679	2 530	497	..	60.6	29.3	49.3	24.8	222	216	27.7
4	676	2 410	485	..	56.6	29.0	51.9	29.3	215	223	30.3
1973 *1*	709	2 350	666	..	55.5	26.5	46.0	24.7	246	239	33.7
2	791	2 453	654	..	62.0	32.6	48.9	29.2	211	238	36.2
3	787	2 315	636	..	55.9	28.1	46.3	25.4	201	230	38.2
4	866	2 358	553	..	42.4	25.6	45.5	28.2	158	196	39.6
1974 *1*	896	2 309	495	..	29.7	29.7	41.1	28.7	142	159	41.5
2	817	1 981	515	..	29.2	45.4	31.6	29.9	158	148	41.9
3	853	1 960	517	..	24.8	37.9	31.8	33.0	207	186	42.9
4	1 033	2 247	483	..	22.2	33.1	36.4	37.0	197	207	43.7

See footnote on page 60.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Unadjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	
1975 *1*	1 186	2 477	605	..	28.8	35.5	33.4	35.0	225	197	45.4
2	1 280	2 551	694	..	41.6	44.9	38.8	39.8	261	241	46.1
3	1 177	2 245	695	..	41.4	46.9	38.2	41.8	253	250	47.5
4	1 321	2 408	669	..	37.4	46.4	40.4	45.6	255	257	48.1
1976 *1*	1 526	2 724	831	..	37.2	44.5	37.1	39.1	296	238	48.7
2	1 338	2 342	824	..	46.5	50.6	37.0	42.1	302	297	49.6
3	1 373	2 372	674	..	42.8	46.8	38.8	41.0	282	303	50.8
4	1 434	2 393	551	..	28.1	28.9	39.2	40.8	239	287	51.7
1977 *1*	1 444	2 362	564	..	26.2	27.1	31.8	36.2	249	232	52.9
2	1 345	2 151	737	..	38.1	37.3	35.0	39.5	308	275	53.3
3	1 407	2 211	677	..	39.1	37.2	35.7	41.9	327	320	55.6
4	1 486	2 266	649	..	31.4	30.5	38.3	44.9	376	348	57.0
1978 *1*	1 678	2 493	734	..	30.4	23.1	35.3	31.3	427	340	59.5
2	1 437	2 136	908	..	46.5	34.9	38.7	33.7	381	415	61.8
3	1 538	2 208	872	..	41.3	27.6	35.5	32.2	352	373	65.9
4	1 731	2 372	718	..	39.1	21.9	39.5	33.6	363	376	70.2
1979 *1*	1 858	2 453	625	..	23.3	15.4	29.3	21.1	387	334	74.9
2	1 685	2 155	948	..	40.1	24.5	33.6	24.3	388	395	79.2
3	1 894	2 317	989	..	41.3	21.9	32.1	24.5	375	408	83.8
4	2 104	2 370	759	..	39.4	19.3	45.5	34.1	348	382	90.3
1980 *1*	2 216	2 380	717	..	24.6	15.4	32.5	24.8	356	326	93.9
2	1 881	1 936	779	..	29.6	16.6	31.2	26.4	347	343	98.4
3	2 059	2 032	666	..	23.3	14.6	31.2	27.1	373	355	102.4
4	2 263	2 071	540	..	20.7	9.7	32.1	28.6	368[2]	382[2]	105.1
1981 *1*	2 166	1 948	583	..	26.3	7.6	28.5	24.9	392	342	106.6
2	1 862	1 657	711	..	32.2	9.5	25.8	22.0	387	387	108.0
3	1 952	1 718	733	..	32.0	9.6	28.3	19.7	332	369	107.7
4	2 264	1 971	658	..	24.5	10.3	30.3	18.0	316	358	104.8
1982 *1*	2 373	2 046	816	..	31.7	12.5	27.2	14.1	387	291	103.8
2	2 117	1 831	1 041	..	38.1	14.3	28.2	11.5	498	421	104.8
3	2 304	1 981	1 075	..	38.0	12.6	29.9	11.4	468	438	107.3
4	2 727	2 289	981	..	32.3	12.9	35.7	12.6	578	566	109.7
1983 *1*	2 751	2 294	1 205	..	39.9	14.4	31.0	10.7	599	486	114.0
2	2 380	1 983	1 359	..	46.8	13.0	33.9	12.1	606	587	117.0
3	2 639	2 152	1 371	..	43.0	9.6	33.7	12.9	562	593	120.5
4	3 177	2 508	1 128	..	37.6	10.2	40.8	14.2	652	664	121.2
1984 *1*	3 376	2 639	1 223	..	37.0	11.7	37.4	11.3	731	571	122.7
2	2 868	2 193	1 330	..	43.7	11.4	34.4	12.3	870	753	125.7

[1] Relates to table on page 20, *Economic Trends*.
[2] See note on page 208.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	
1947 *1*	..	..	..	..	7.8	31.5	9.7	12.0	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	9.4	43.9	10.8	22.3	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	9.0	43.6	10.1	28.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	5.7	40.8	10.4	36.0	..	..	..
1948 *1*	..	..	..	..	3.6	33.1	10.4	43.3	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	3.1	35.7	9.2	51.0	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	4.3	35.5	7.3	51.1	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	6.5	41.2	5.9	49.5	..	..	..
1949 *1*	..	..	..	..	7.7	46.4	5.7	48.9	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	8.1	40.4	6.0	41.9	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	7.7	42.2	6.8	40.2	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	7.5	41.9	7.3	40.8	..	..	..
1950 *1*	..	..	..	..	6.3	45.9	7.6	41.7	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	4.8	44.8	7.2	42.3	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	4.3	46.2	6.7	43.7	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	4.4	47.5	5.9	43.1	..	..	..
1951 *1*	..	..	..	..	6.6	41.8	5.0	40.1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	6.9	48.5	5.2	43.0	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	6.6	50.4	5.7	43.8	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	7.0	51.3	6.7	45.4	..	..	..
1952 *1*	..	..	..	..	9.0	56.1	6.8	48.8	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	12.9	57.4	8.0	50.0	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	14.8	64.8	8.8	52.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	15.6	63.9	10.7	54.4	..	..	..
1953 *1*	..	..	..	..	18.2	73.1	12.9	60.8	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	18.8	66.2	14.7	61.1	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	21.4	61.9	16.8	64.6	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	24.8	63.7	18.5	69.4	..	..	..
1954 *1*	..	..	..	..	23.4	59.2	20.1	63.1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	26.2	60.9	22.7	66.7	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	28.7	52.3	23.9	65.0	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	28.5	50.9	23.9	62.4	..	..	..
1955 *1*	164	..	..	..	29.2	45.0	25.7	60.6	..	..	..
2	164	..	..	..	31.7	45.5	27.6	46.0	..	..	..
3	170	..	..	..	33.5	48.1	29.1	49.4	..	..	..
4	169	..	..	..	33.1	46.7	31.1	47.9	..	..	..
1956 *1*	154	..	..	..	29.0	38.0	29.3	41.8	..	..	..
2	173	..	..	..	31.5	41.2	31.7	44.5	..	..	..
3	170	..	..	..	29.2	38.9	31.6	45.6	..	..	..
4	165	..	..	..	30.7	40.2	31.6	44.6	..	..	..
1957 *1*	161	..	..	..	31.2	41.5	32.9	47.8	..	..	..
2	171	..	..	..	31.3	37.0	31.7	44.3	..	..	..
3	155	..	..	..	31.9	38.1	31.1	42.0	..	..	..
4	157	..	..	..	31.2	33.8	30.8	40.5	..	..	..
1958 *1*	149	..	..	..	31.3	32.3	31.8	38.7	..	..	..
2	158	..	..	..	32.7	30.2	30.5	37.0	..	..	..
3	152	..	..	..	34.2	28.2	32.6	36.7	..	..	..
4	157	..	..	..	38.7	31.5	33.2	33.1	..	..	..
1959 *1*	157	..	..	..	40.5	39.7	35.0	32.1	..	..	..
2	172	..	..	..	40.6	37.3	36.8	31.3	..	..	..
3	173	..	..	..	43.8	35.1	38.4	31.1	..	..	..
4	182	..	..	..	44.5	36.1	40.5	31.5	..	..	..
1960 *1*	181	..	..	..	45.2	29.2	39.6	32.6	..	..	..
2	196	..	..	..	47.2	33.6	43.1	33.9	..	..	..
3	189	..	..	..	45.2	31.8	42.7	32.0	..	..	..
4	195	..	..	..	45.2	31.7	43.2	30.7	..	..	..
1961 *1*	200	..	..	..	47.8	32.0	45.0	30.2	..	..	..
2	211	..	..	..	49.0	32.1	45.0	29.8	..	..	..
3	210	..	..	..	47.5	31.6	43.6	28.8	..	..	..
4	214	..	..	..	45.1	27.2	43.9	29.7	..	..	..

See footnotes on page 62.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	
1962 1	218	1 488	..	..	45.4	34.0	43.1	31.2	..	..	..
2	238	1 517	..	..	43.9	31.8	44.3	31.5	..	..	..
3	238	1 483	..	..	47.8	37.0	43.9	34.1	..	..	..
4	231	1 436	..	..	48.9	34.9	43.5	33.8	..	..	..
1963 1	182	1 116	..	..	30.8	29.1	33.0	19.8	..	..	..
2	269	1 546	..	..	53.2	43.1	44.9	33.2	..	..	..
3	278	1 616	..	..	57.1	47.8	47.7	34.7	..	..	..
4	291	1 705	..	..	58.3	48.6	49.3	36.3	..	..	..
1964 1	304	1 799	..	1 882	61.0	54.6	53.7	38.8	..	..	..
2	330	1 870	..	1 928	57.1	40.9	53.2	37.9	..	..	..
3	321	1 828	..	2 132	60.2	37.3	54.6	38.6	..	..	..
4	328	1 883	..	2 365	69.2	45.8	56.6	40.3	..	..	..
1965 1	344	1 980	..	2 167	62.3	47.1	56.8	42.8	..	..	..
2	344	1 948	..	1 876	50.7	45.7	53.7	41.2	..	..	..
3	342	1 929	..	2 037	46.8	40.8	51.7	41.1	..	..	..
4	355	1 989	..	1 982	51.3	47.8	51.6	43.4	..	..	..
1966 1	362	2 003	..	1 754	50.6	46.5	52.0	43.2	..	..	..
2	366	1 994	..	1 882	52.3	41.6	53.0	44.9	..	..	..
3	376	2 031	..	1 930	49.7	48.7	51.4	45.9	..	..	..
4	386	2 077	..	1 812	40.8	49.1	49.0	46.1	..	..	..
1967 1	405	2 193	..	2 475	65.0	55.8	47.2	48.7	..	..	..
2	422	2 313	..	2 267	63.2	53.9	47.6	51.4	..	..	..
3	430	2 345	..	2 017	52.7	54.4	50.7	52.5	..	..	..
4	423	2 295	..	2 126	52.7	49.8	54.9	51.3	..	..	..
1968 1	460	2 447	..	2 096	54.6	46.5	57.4	45.9	..	..	..
2	452	2 346	..	1 897	47.4	51.0	53.8	47.0	..	..	..
3	483	2 489	..	1 855	46.0	47.6	53.2	47.0	..	..	..
4	512	2 595	..	1 821	52.1	49.2	57.6	51.8	..	..	..
1969 1	468	2 359	..	1 626	40.3	43.2	47.2	43.9	..	..	..
2	450	2 253	..	1 439	46.7	46.6	47.5	45.4	..	..	..
3	500	2 480	..	1 585	41.3	47.2	45.1	48.3	..	..	..
4	499	2 447	..	1 572	38.5	39.6	41.9	47.5	..	..	..
1970 1	429	2 045	..	1 542	34.9	35.5	42.0	45.6	..	..	..
2	441	2 063	..	1 618	41.7	40.2	41.1	45.1	..	..	..
3	487	2 221	..	1 654	44.4	40.0	44.1	46.2	..	..	..
4	514	2 326	..	1 481	44.1	38.1	43.1	43.2	..	..	..
1971 1	491	2 174	..	1 418	46.2	35.7	44.7	43.6	..	..	..
2	545	2 355	..	1 526	45.5	33.4	45.9	39.2	..	..	..
3	585	2 461	..	1 657	53.7	33.2	49.1	37.9	..	..	..
4	599	2 443	..	1 853	62.0	34.6	51.9	38.2	..	..	..
1972 1	592	2 364	..	1 844	51.6	34.5	48.8	36.5	..	..	..
2	630	2 429	..	1 883	56.8	29.3	49.8	33.4	..	..	..
3	676	2 526	..	1 741	57.6	28.2	48.9	25.9	..	..	..
4	669	2 382	..	1 751	62.0	31.0	49.0	27.0	..	..	..
1973 1	704	2 324	..	2 058	62.6	29.8	48.8	25.8	..	..	..
2	805	2 501	..	1 659	54.9	27.8	49.0	29.5	..	..	..
3	790	2 322	..	1 651	52.8	27.2	46.1	26.2	..	..	..
4	854	2 329	..	1 477	45.4	28.0	42.7	26.0	..	..	..
1974 1	881	2 255	..	1 118	33.8	34.1	44.3	29.5	..	..	..
2	843	2 041	..	1 064	25.8	39.7	31.9	30.8	..	..	..
3	858	1 979	..	1 138	22.5	36.5	30.9	33.9	..	..	..
4	1 017	2 222	..	1 162	23.8	35.8	33.8	34.4	..	..	..
1975 1	1 156	2 409	..	1 229	33.1	41.4	35.8	37.8	..	..	..
2	1 328	2 640	..	1 265	37.4	37.8	39.6	39.3	256	232	..
3	1 185	2 259	..	1 400	38.0	43.9	37.6	42.5	260	241	..
4	1 295	2 373	..	1 458	40.6	50.7	37.8	42.7	259	247	..

[1] Relates to table on page 20, *Economic Trends*.
[2] See page 58.

Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings[1]

	Seasonally adjusted										
	£ million				Thousands				£ million		1980 = 100
	Fixed investment in dwellings		Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB)		Housing starts (GB)		Housing completions (GB)		Building Societies Association		
	Current prices	1980 prices	Current prices	1980 prices	Private sector	Public sector	Private sector	Public sector	Commitments on new dwellings	Advances on new dwellings	Average price of new dwellings on which new building society mortgages were completed
1976 1	1 484	2 645	..	1 639	42.0	49.8	39.4	40.6	288	269	..
2	1 395	2 437	..	1 422	42.0	44.3	37.8	42.4	295	237	..
3	1 384	2 388	..	1 267	39.3	44.3	38.3	41.5	291	293	..
4	1 408	2 361	..	1 151	31.4	32.4	36.7	38.5	245	276	..
1977 1	1 397	2 283	..	1 045	29.9	30.3	33.8	37.5	241	264	..
2	1 409	2 253	..	1 134	34.7	32.7	36.0	40.3	299	264	..
3	1 415	2 218	..	1 122	35.3	34.6	34.8	41.8	339	311	..
4	1 461	2 236	..	1 201	34.9	34.5	36.2	42.9	381	336	..
1978 1	1 640	2 336	..	1 238	35.5	27.2	37.8	33.8	418	378	..
2	1 502	2 271	..	1 197	39.6	30.0	38.1	33.2	371	399	..
3	1 539	2 272	..	1 201	38.3	26.0	35.8	32.4	364	364	..
4	1 703	2 331	..	1 097	43.9	24.2	37.3	31.4	370	363	..
1979 1	1 830	2 301	..	924	28.0	18.2	31.2	23.2	380	374	..
2	1 756	2 314	..	1 043	35.5	20.9	33.8	25.3	378	381	..
3	1 883	2 390	..	1 088	38.1	19.9	32.9	24.8	388	399	..
4	2 072	2 290	..	945	42.4	22.2	42.5	30.7	352	365	..
1980 1	2 170	2 210	..	850	27.6	17.5	34.1	27.1	347	366	..
2	1 971	2 116	..	683	26.0	14.6	32.2	27.0	341	332	..
3	2 048	2 117	..	596	21.6	14.1	31.5	26.9	381	341	..
4	2 230	1 976	..	574	22.9	10.2	29.1	25.9	375[3]	367[3]	..
1981 1	2 149	1 825	..	621	29.8	8.6	30.4	27.1	383	388	..
2	1 933	1 817	..	595	28.4	8.3	26.6	22.1	378	371	..
3	1 939	1 801	..	644	30.0	9.3	28.6	19.4	345	355	..
4	2 223	1 851	..	699	26.9	10.8	27.2	15.9	321	342	..
1982 1	2 343	1 910	..	796	34.9	13.8	29.1	15.3	370	334	..
2	2 205	2 011	..	838	33.6	12.6	29.2	11.7	485	410	..
3	2 300	2 072	..	915	35.4	12.3	30.5	11.3	482	427	..
4	2 673	2 154	..	999	36.2	13.6	32.3	11.1	594	545	..
1983 1	2 742	2 174	..	1 113	43.7	15.4	32.9	11.6	581	547	..
2	2 466	2 160	..	993	41.0	11.4	35.1	12.4	590	564	..
3	2 638	2 250	..	1 062	40.4	9.5	34.1	13.0	583	574	..
4	3 101	2 353	..	1 063	42.3	10.9	37.3	12.9	665	645	..
1984 1	3 321	2 512	..	1 037	39.8	12.8	39.2	12.1	705	640	..
2	2 946	2 265	..	923	38.6	10.2	35.7	12.9	850	727	..

See footnotes on page 64.
[3] See note on page 208.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

£ million, current prices

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1948	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950	− 210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951	575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	−140
1953	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
1954	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	−103
1955	300	..	269	125	73	71	..	34	− 3
1956	259	..	150	9	110	31	..	20	89
1957	238	..	− 19	− 56	50	− 13	37	47	173
1958	111	..	− 152	− 180	2	26	10	16	237
1959	178	..	125	42	57	26	7	47	− 1
1960	562	..	532	244	98	190	48	35	− 53
1961	279	..	242	80	65	97	29	28	− 20
1962	− 8	..	19	− 44	3	60	16	4	− 47
1963	161	−110	162	31	73	58	25	42	42
1964	700	47	461	182	228	51	94	50	48
1965	461	33	322	89	134	99	47	23	36
1966	288	46	186	2	57	127	22	12	22
1967	286	100	20	− 15	78	− 43	10	41	115
1968	452	68	166	57	78	31	78	68	72
1969	537	−156	381	121	44	216	64	34	214
1970	382	−246	494	201	137	156	111	− 6	29
1971	114	402	− 497	− 312	−156	− 29	154	8	47
1972	25	− 6	− 172	− 44	24	−152	114	18	71
1973	1 529	7	679	497	231	− 49	312	264	267
1974	1 290	78	963	310	217	436	323	−152	78
1975	−1 531	230	−1 002	− 853	−190	41	−247	− 91	−421
1976	789	96	349	68	261	20	182	271	−109
1977	1 804	−247	992	266	306	420	544	51	464
1978	1 690	29	348	137	124	87	560	456	297
1979	2 123	− 55	228	16	−260	472	1 061	481	408
1980	−2 899	162	−2 321	−1 251	−714	−356	−474	−418	152
1981	−3 148	−656	−1 581	−1 036	− 54	−491	−254	146	−803
1982	−1 428	132	−1 325	− 574	−519	−233	−155	− 15	− 65
1983	267	107	− 325	− 277	129	−177	92	− 69	462

[1] Relates to table on page 22, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of Manufacturing are due to rounding.
[3] Classes 61-63 excluding activity heading 6140; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.
[4] Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1955 1	165	..	145	41	70	34	..	41	−21
2	−23	..	73	9	28	36	..	−10	−86
3	147	..	45	67	6	−28	..	10	92
4	11	..	6	8	−31	29	..	− 7	12
1956 1	123	..	74	−16	51	39	..	38	11
2	91	..	68	−16	44	40	..	−11	34
3	48	..	10	36	8	−34	..	13	25
4	− 3	..	− 2	5	7	−14	..	−20	19
1957 1	149	..	30	− 8	20	18	44	52	23
2	103	..	21	−62	58	25	27	3	52
3	58	..	− 7	20	20	−47	9	− 3	59
4	−72	..	−63	− 6	−48	− 9	−43	− 5	39
1958 1	92	..	31	−46	20	57	3	25	33
2	30	..	−77	−92	15	—	−15	1	121
3	68	..	−20	− 6	− 2	−12	45	7	36
4	−79	..	−86	−36	−31	−19	−23	−17	47
1959 1	18	..	− 6	−21	−28	43	19	18	−13
2	84	..	20	− 1	43	−22	4	26	34
3	73	..	40	49	40	−49	22	4	7
4	3	..	71	15	2	54	−38	− 1	−29
1960 1	146	..	135	56	29	50	17	64	−70
2	141	..	123	38	52	33	8	—	10
3	164	..	113	107	8	− 2	44	− 2	9
4	111	..	161	43	9	109	−21	−27	− 2
1961 1	157	..	105	39	22	44	43	47	−38
2	53	..	66	16	40	10	18	28	−59
3	132	..	31	62	10	−41	14	−17	104
4	−63	..	40	−37	− 7	84	−46	−30	−27
1962 1	−30	..	−24	−37	−16	29	2	50	−58
2	18	..	30	−15	39	6	− 6	−21	15
3	53	..	−15	29	− 2	−42	49	− 3	22
4	−49	..	28	−21	−18	67	−29	−22	−26
1963 1	−19	− 63	19	−34	−24	77	− 9	50	−16
2	81	− 5	25	−13	45	− 7	25	3	33
3	− 3	− 17	− 2	55	23	−80	15	−13	14
4	102	− 25	120	23	29	68	− 6	2	11
1964 1	90	− 41	89	38	40	11	13	35	− 6
2	232	27	165	18	91	56	19	5	16
3	172	28	63	60	68	−65	54	8	19
4	206	33	144	66	29	49	8	2	19
1965 1	119	− 13	91	−14	68	37	− 2	47	− 4
2	141	36	109	18	30	61	− 6	−17	19
3	170	19	73	71	50	−48	59	6	13
4	31	− 9	49	14	−14	49	− 4	−13	8
1966 1	78	− 26	80	−11	46	45	− 3	47	−20
2	126	32	36	−38	34	40	− 7	19	46
3	156	31	85	92	− 1	− 6	63	−10	−13
4	−72	9	−15	−41	−22	48	−31	−44	9
1967 1	61	10	31	− 9	42	− 2	− 6	25	1
2	142	50	21	−34	9	46	—	36	35
3	92	40	− 6	41	29	−76	31	10	17
4	− 9	—	−26	−13	− 2	−11	−15	−30	62
1968 1	−92	− 18	−68	5	− 8	−65	−12	49	−43
2	212	43	75	−36	36	75	24	25	45
3	238	46	95	63	64	−32	58	− 2	41
4	94	− 3	64	25	−14	53	8	− 4	29
1969 1	110	− 76	142	21	40	81	− 2	40	6
2	222	− 11	106	24	7	75	2	14	111
3	142	− 16	27	48	21	−42	64	−22	89
4	63	− 53	106	28	−24	102	—	2	8
1970 1	−76	−109	103	14	9	80	−11	− 5	−54
2	208	− 47	189	54	90	45	24	6	36
3	214	− 45	90	105	34	−49	78	−16	107
4	36	− 45	112	28	4	80	20	9	−60

See footnotes on page 66.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, current prices

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1971 *1*	26	25	− 11	− 65	− 34	88	2	− 24	34
2	2	128	− 176	−119	− 52	− 5	46	5	− 1
3	47	158	− 206	− 58	− 7	−141	85	− 6	16
4	39	91	− 104	− 70	− 63	29	21	33	− 2
1972 *1*	− 144	− 30	− 130	− 76	− 4	− 50	− 1	− 8	25
2	97	61	− 86	− 92	49	− 43	—	46	76
3	38	4	− 60	52	12	−124	83	− 32	43
4	34	− 41	104	72	− 33	65	32	12	− 73
1973 *1*	427	− 34	289	94	122	73	46	80	46
2	322	75	116	110	42	− 36	39	33	59
3	478	62	67	139	75	−147	143	49	157
4	302	− 96	207	154	− 8	61	84	102	5
1974 *1*	− 142	80	− 46	35	− 3	− 78	12	− 81	−107
2	729	1	371	24	179	168	126	37	194
3	706	153	413	183	133	97	139	− 81	82
4	− 3	−156	225	68	− 92	249	46	− 27	− 91
1975 *1*	− 593	− 98	− 43	−329	67	219	−138	−141	−173
2	− 421	145	− 228	−203	13	− 38	−123	−130	− 85
3	− 272	150	− 526	−194	− 80	−252	33	72	− 1
4	− 245	33	− 205	−127	−190	112	− 19	108	−162
1976 *1*	− 232	−168	74	− 94	54	114	− 17	22	−143
2	− 2	143	− 154	− 86	35	−103	− 33	− 44	86
3	390	149	− 43	154	91	−288	194	137	− 47
4	633	− 28	472	94	81	297	38	156	− 5
1977 *1*	597	−269	562	85	254	223	114	111	79
2	684	− 44	396	57	66	273	230	− 16	118
3	118	44	− 147	145	− 55	−237	114	− 67	174
4	405	22	181	− 21	41	161	86	23	93
1978 *1*	219	−176	209	29	37	143	147	21	18
2	683	156	104	− 74	30	148	27	197	199
3	499	74	− 192	148	− 53	−287	350	145	122
4	289	− 25	227	34	110	83	36	93	− 42
1979 *1*	615	−447	156	−108	10	254	279	114	513
2	387	17	70	126	9	− 65	375	138	−213
3	981	255	10	190	43	−223	264	307	145
4	140	120	− 8	−192	−322	506	143	− 78	− 37
1980 *1*	− 370	−251	− 21	−349	67	261	−141	−163	206
2	− 244	224	− 136	−156	−207	227	−474	−147	289
3	− 403	125	− 814	−221	−121	−472	286	22	− 22
4	−1 882	64	−1 350	−525	−453	−372	−145	−130	−321
1981 *1*	− 940	−130	− 648	−437	− 82	−128	11	144	−317
2	−1 074	− 98	− 678	−349	−101	−228	−200	38	−136
3	− 142	− 20	− 316	− 20	178	−475	183	12	− 1
4	− 992	−408	61	−230	− 49	340	−248	− 48	−349
1982 *1*	587	− 91	102	−125	− 48	274	334	274	− 32
2	287	130	114	53	65	− 3	− 41	13	71
3	− 517	52	− 659	− 73	− 38	−548	68	− 15	37
4	−1 785	41	− 882	−429	−498	44	−516	−287	−141
1983 *1*	439	1	245	−282	356	170	−168	− 8	369
2	− 119	115	12	− 57	− 55	124	74	−388	68
3	770	314	− 657	− 5	103	−754	455	283	375
4	− 823	−323	75	67	−275	283	−289	44	−350
1984 *1*	− 161	−525	177	−127	− 46	350	− 78	251	14
2	− 480	− 37	− 2	47	112	−162	−387	−224	170

See footnotes on page 69.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

£ million, 1980 prices[5]

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1948	919	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950	−1 013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951	2 268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953	496	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1954	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1955	1 359	..	1 210	599	308	303	..	142	..
1956	1 058	..	1 439	401	607	431	..	83	..
1957	1 085	..	622	51	328	243	..	186	..
1958	481	..	50	− 546	140	456	..	66	..
1959	903	..	382	75	209	98	59	188	..
1960	2 818	..	2 346	1 153	415	778	267	138	..
1961	1 357	..	954	323	259	372	145	109	..
1962	44	..	− 101	− 337	43	193	102	16	..
1963	823	−223	385	− 29	329	85	118	156	319
1964	3 366	212	2 204	866	968	370	418	182	271
1965	2 194	21	1 572	455	599	518	241	84	208
1966	1 383	67	1 014	68	362	584	95	46	140
1967	1 071	383	71	− 45	306	−190	59	138	610
1968	1 702	135	899	365	329	205	304	224	58
1969	1 886	−383	1 186	367	103	716	249	106	658
1970	1 413	−430	1 228	517	357	354	385	− 17	53
1971	376	596	− 688	− 655	−313	280	414	17	252
1972	− 90	− 52	− 570	− 169	85	−486	329	46	160
1973	5 023	214	2 018	1 408	722	−112	821	1 129	741
1974	2 837	198	2 124	691	455	978	685	−330	167
1975	−2 969	555	−1 825	−1 580	−315	70	−469	−189	−823
1976	1 035	133	437	—	408	29	249	408	−219
1977	2 566	−458	1 354	357	398	599	754	76	666
1978	2 054	59	476	174	176	126	691	560	268
1979	2 474	−140	275	15	−261	521	1 282	547	510
1980	−2 899	162	−2 321	−1 251	−714	−356	−474	−418	152
1981	−2 739	−508	−1 529	− 996	− 59	−475	−211	143	−634
1982	−1 247	142	−1 138	− 514	−431	−193	− 92	3	−162
1983	207	85	− 256	− 234	109	−131	13	− 29	394

[1] Relates to table on page 22, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of Manufacturing are due to rounding.
[3] Classes 61–63 excluding activity heading 6148; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.
[4] Classes 64–65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
[5] Differences between totals and the sum of the constituent parts prior to 1978 are due to the method of rebasing to 1980 prices.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[5]

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1959 1	305	..	171	− 99	− 96	366	72	73	..
2	195	..	−173	− 29	171	−315	38	104	..
3	386	..	124	185	140	−201	127	15	..
4	17	..	260	18	− 6	248	−178	− 4	..
1960 1	818	..	533	218	87	228	58	252	..
2	618	..	438	162	235	41	44	—	..
3	813	..	550	549	44	− 43	234	− 9	..
4	569	..	825	224	49	552	− 69	−105	..
1961 1	801	..	448	163	101	184	152	180	..
2	677	..	288	106	174	8	101	108	..
3	195	..	108	276	51	−219	87	− 68	..
4	−316	..	110	−222	− 67	399	−195	−111	..
1962 1	−102	..	−208	−252	− 47	91	11	188	..
2	158	..	56	− 91	179	− 32	—	− 78	..
3	224	..	− 70	129	− 11	−188	203	− 13	..
4	−236	..	121	−123	− 78	322	−112	− 81	..
1963 1	79	−316	98	−160	− 92	350	− 45	186	15
2	364	114	− 28	−112	188	−104	116	11	222
3	64	72	− 79	226	83	−388	85	− 48	82
4	316	− 93	394	17	150	227	− 38	7	—
1964 1	545	−243	453	164	136	153	40	186	− 48
2	1 026	176	724	116	377	231	93	− 37	111
3	860	160	339	317	276	−254	253	28	97
4	935	119	688	269	179	240	32	5	111
1965 1	458	−207	442	37	219	186	− 27	165	− 48
2	688	176	518	139	116	263	2	− 58	111
3	819	109	341	312	204	−175	268	21	87
4	229	− 57	271	− 33	60	244	− 2	− 44	58
1966 1	323	−249	389	94	97	198	− 38	163	− 97
2	556	171	165	−138	120	183	− 21	66	252
3	804	161	475	408	98	− 31	266	− 34	− 63
4	−300	− 16	− 15	−296	47	234	−112	−149	48
1967 1	289	− 21	136	139	27	− 30	− 28	83	107
2	432	249	82	−124	28	178	3	123	—
3	286	207	− 47	192	98	−337	137	33	− 5
4	64	− 52	−100	−252	153	− 1	− 53	−101	508
1968 1	−466	−150	−255	45	− 22	−278	− 47	162	−324
2	853	171	383	−112	152	343	102	81	145
3	939	155	463	305	249	− 91	224	− 7	145
4	376	− 41	308	127	− 50	231	25	− 12	92
1969 1	395	−373	493	62	131	300	—	124	− 19
2	815	52	368	80	22	266	11	43	416
3	417	57	− 6	131	57	−194	234	− 68	276
4	259	−119	331	94	−107	344	4	7	− 15
1970 1	−331	−394	244	− 10	13	241	− 42	− 14	−305
2	770	26	495	135	264	96	76	18	164
3	718	88	107	302	73	−268	275	− 46	392
4	256	−150	382	90	7	285	76	25	−198
1971 1	64	− 26	91	−194	− 76	361	− 9	− 66	101
2	120	280	−325	−286	−118	79	137	12	126
3	117	301	−394	− 61	27	−360	254	− 16	73
4	75	41	− 60	−114	−146	200	32	87	− 48
1972 1	−537	−337	−289	−181	5	−113	− 19	− 21	73
2	256	192	−252	−291	161	−122	− 13	117	315
3	− 8	119	−268	139	24	−431	255	− 81	19
4	199	− 26	239	164	−105	180	106	31	−247
1973 1	1 128	−130	782	311	323	148	108	197	91
2	1 680	436	416	312	157	− 53	114	558	221
3	1 450	458	144	373	233	−462	397	123	451
4	765	−550	676	412	9	255	202	251	− 22

See footnotes on page 71.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Unadjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[5]

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1974 1	− 341	206	− 215	54	− 14	−255	62	−189	−127
2	1 585	0	844	52	380	412	257	81	377
3	1 583	486	911	416	279	216	289	−169	191
4	10	−493	584	169	−190	605	77	− 53	−274
1975 1	−1 163	−274	− 44	−642	133	465	−269	−263	−374
2	− 814	412	− 446	−378	18	− 86	−238	−230	−159
3	− 570	382	−1 019	−348	−143	−528	69	124	6
4	− 422	35	− 316	−212	−323	219	− 31	180	−296
1976 1	− 428	−428	112	−167	81	198	− 24	35	−262
2	16	314	− 231	−148	79	−162	− 44	− 70	155
3	521	333	− 158	194	144	−496	290	212	− 82
4	926	− 86	714	121	104	489	27	231	− 30
1977 1	870	−531	788	123	334	331	167	156	99
2	998	− 76	558	74	92	392	329	− 22	169
3	146	106	− 219	183	− 56	−346	137	− 88	263
4	552	43	227	− 23	28	222	121	30	135
1978 1	187	−291	310	40	75	195	176	27	− 35
2	963	278	127	− 85	25	187	29	245	284
3	633	108	− 248	173	− 66	−355	440	177	156
4	271	− 36	287	46	142	99	46	111	−137
1979 1	616	−690	204	−124	21	307	375	133	594
2	504	55	74	137	7	− 70	435	157	−217
3	1 179	346	2	201	54	−253	299	341	191
4	175	149	− 5	−199	−343	537	173	− 84	− 58
1980 1	− 498	−256	− 22	−351	63	265	−160	−171	111
2	− 117	223	− 144	−154	−212	223	−472	−145	421
3	− 440	127	− 818	−221	−125	−472	294	22	− 65
4	−1 844	68	−1 337	−525	−440	−372	−136	−124	−315
1981 1	− 914	−115	− 635	−430	− 79	−126	4	139	−307
2	− 951	− 86	− 648	−336	− 96	−217	−187	39	− 69
3	− 17	9	− 299	− 18	157	−438	182	17	74
4	− 857	−316	53	−212	− 41	306	−210	− 52	−332
1982 1	617	− 74	95	−111	− 36	242	306	242	48
2	305	126	102	51	56	− 5	− 42	15	104
3	− 528	70	− 571	− 71	− 32	−468	79	7	−113
4	−1 641	20	− 764	−383	−419	38	−435	−261	−201
1983 1	393	− 11	204	−237	295	146	−148	− 4	352
2	− 97	89	27	− 44	− 45	116	59	−291	19
3	617	231	− 554	− 10	82	−627	345	250	345
4	− 706	−224	67	57	−223	234	−243	16	−322
1984 1	− 33	−401	147	−101	− 36	284	− 47	216	52
2	− 376	− 57	− 4	36	92	−132	−292	−133	110

[1] Relates to table on page 22, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of Manufacturing are due to rounding.
[3] Classes 61–63 excluding activity heading 6148; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.
[4] Classes 64–65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
[5] Differences between totals and the sum of the constituent parts prior to 1978 are due to the method of rebasing to 1980 prices.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[5]

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1959 1	121	..	41	− 49	− 86	177	57	−61	..
2	62	..	−186	57	44	−287	25	128	..
3	305	..	229	4	144	82	21	51	..
4	415	..	298	63	107	126	−44	70	..
1960 1	666	..	446	274	110	63	47	99	..
2	500	..	437	237	109	91	27	26	..
3	741	..	665	362	47	255	119	42	..
4	911	..	798	280	149	369	74	−29	..
1961 1	705	..	383	224	129	30	148	16	..
2	569	..	319	180	53	86	93	149	..
3	143	..	219	76	59	84	−40	−18	..
4	− 60	..	33	−157	18	172	−56	−38	..
1962 1	− 91	..	−253	−190	− 15	− 47	23	22	..
2	− 4	..	66	− 32	70	27	0	−31	..
3	174	..	48	− 60	− 8	116	73	31	..
4	− 35	..	38	− 55	− 4	97	6	− 6	..
1963 1	94	−125	50	−110	− 65	225	−15	53	102
2	297	− 5	− 25	− 50	98	− 73	118	55	164
3	− 30	− 26	35	42	83	− 90	−51	−28	58
4	462	− 67	325	89	213	23	66	76	− 5
1964 1	601	− 78	426	197	165	64	88	55	58
2	928	73	695	186	299	210	104	0	44
3	736	67	440	131	271	39	104	48	63
4	1 101	150	643	352	233	57	122	79	106
1965 1	556	− 26	416	44	248	124	34	41	63
2	564	67	486	233	55	197	19	−34	39
3	646	11	415	113	180	124	104	43	43
4	428	− 31	255	65	116	73	84	34	63
1966 1	432	− 83	363	85	115	162	30	51	14
2	414	67	127	− 28	86	70	0	73	179
3	631	67	547	209	52	286	99	− 5	−116
4	− 94	16	− 23	−198	109	66	−34	−73	63
1967 1	451	171	119	128	45	− 54	44	16	228
2	252	129	25	− 3	− 6	34	28	129	− 87
3	113	88	44	5	44	− 5	−36	75	− 73
4	255	− 5	−117	−175	223	−165	23	−50	542
1968 1	−271	62	−273	49	− 14	−308	21	82	−203
2	654	31	343	4	122	217	127	82	39
3	782	26	557	131	195	231	63	39	77
4	537	16	272	181	26	65	93	21	145
1969 1	624	−150	457	83	141	233	82	65	102
2	601	− 88	337	196	− 27	169	30	39	295
3	293	− 78	120	− 29	1	148	74	−14	208
4	368	− 67	272	117	− 12	166	63	16	53
1970 1	−101	−176	173	35	10	128	49	−42	−194
2	575	−119	488	241	208	38	97	14	29
3	654	− 52	280	162	21	98	116	11	334
4	285	− 83	287	79	118	90	123	0	−116
1971 1	293	202	− 23	−135	− 95	207	93	−71	213
2	− 60	114	−299	−174	−188	62	160	11	− 24
3	56	119	−194	−197	− 12	16	91	40	29
4	87	161	−172	−149	− 18	− 5	70	37	34
1972 1	−170	− 88	−407	−101	− 22	−284	60	92	174
2	− 19	5	−167	−175	96	− 88	33	− 9	165
3	11	− 88	− 15	31	− 3	− 42	112	−11	− 19
4	88	119	19	76	15	− 72	124	−26	−160
1973 1	1 370	138	551	361	265	− 75	186	303	187
2	1 390	228	498	434	73	− 9	169	443	58
3	1 358	206	363	244	204	− 87	237	199	391
4	905	−358	606	369	180	59	229	184	105

[1] Relates to table on page 22, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of Manufacturing are due to rounding.
[3] Classes 61-63 excluding activity heading 6148; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.
[4] Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
[5] Differences between totals and the sum of the constituent parts prior to 1978 are due to the method of rebasing to 1980 prices.

Stock changes: value of physical increase[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million, 1980 prices[5]

	All industries	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing (revised definition)[2]				Distribution		Other industries
			Total	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Wholesale[3]	Retail[4]	
1974 1	− 54	485	− 405	132	− 87	−449	138	− 85	− 32
2	1 325	−195	919	168	306	443	319	− 15	215
3	1 448	233	1 127	268	254	605	115	−105	119
4	118	−325	483	123	− 18	379	113	−125	−135
1975 1	− 940	38	− 261	−558	49	249	−211	−189	−286
2	−1 019	222	− 370	−287	− 41	− 42	−183	−288	−306
3	− 659	119	− 751	−488	−155	−108	− 94	170	− 58
4	− 351	176	− 443	−247	−168	− 29	19	118	−173
1976 1	− 209	− 54	− 94	− 89	− 9	4	13	84	−185
2	− 172	106	− 176	− 78	37	−136	7	− 94	− 30
3	420	68	98	58	130	− 90	140	241	−139
4	996	13	609	109	250	251	89	177	75
1977 1	1 062	−160	603	207	241	157	184	180	175
2	804	−265	568	118	60	389	382	− 24	46
3	66	−125	50	32	− 64	81	− 16	− 80	213
4	634	92	133	0	161	− 28	204	0	232
1978 1	487	69	164	153	− 9	20	183	32	39
2	686	108	83	− 85	7	161	76	257	161
3	422	−126	− 23	8	− 98	67	295	173	103
4	460	8	252	98	276	−122	137	98	− 35
1979 1	822	−387	66	− 30	− 66	162	350	131	662
2	258	− 90	− 8	120	− 3	−125	524	168	−336
3	882	151	185	36	− 4	152	81	336	129
4	512	186	32	−111	−186	332	327	− 88	55
1980 1	− 494	− 12	− 163	−264	− 16	108	−176	−313	170
2	− 303	121	− 265	−198	−229	162	−395	− 73	309
3	− 808	− 75	− 627	−375	−199	− 53	70	− 33	−143
4	−1 294	128	−1 266	−424	−270	−573	27	1	−184
1981 1	−1 023	63	− 787	−346	−150	−290	− 35	− 3	−261
2	−1 085	−164	− 767	−389	−122	−257	−101	114	−167
3	− 433	−184	− 142	−146	74	− 70	− 48	− 42	− 17
4	− 198	−223	167	−115	139	142	− 27	74	−189
1982 1	369	36	− 73	− 32	−116	75	228	96	82
2	225	91	− 35	− 7	23	− 50	56	94	19
3	− 950	−110	− 402	−189	−113	−101	−164	− 55	−219
4	− 891	125	− 628	−286	−225	−117	−212	−132	− 44
1983 1	97	93	17	−163	210	− 29	−250	−144	381
2	− 170	68	− 106	−103	− 76	73	149	−220	− 61
3	192	29	− 376	−114	− 2	−261	118	193	228
4	88	−105	209	146	− 23	86	− 4	142	−154
1984 1	− 369	−309	− 47	− 31	−123	107	−167	75	79
2	− 436	− 87	− 125	− 20	61	−167	−194	− 62	32

See footnotes on page 72.

Stock ratios[1]

Seasonally adjusted

1980 prices: stocks level, end-Dec. 1979 = 100; GDP(E), industrial production and retail sales, 4th quarter 1979 = 100

	Total stocks to gross domestic product (expenditure based)	Manufacturers' stocks to manufacturing production (revised definition)				Retail stock to retail sales[2]
		Total stocks	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	
1959 *1*	98	92	109	90	73	77
2	97	88	107	88	67	76
3	96	88	106	88	67	79
4	94	85	101	85	65	78
1960 *1*	95	85	102	84	65	80
2	96	86	104	86	66	78
3	97	89	109	86	70	80
4	98	91	111	87	74	78
1961 *1*	98	93	114	89	74	78
2	99	93	115	88	75	80
3	99	95	116	90	77	80
4	99	96	116	91	80	79
1962 *1*	99	95	114	91	79	80
2	97	94	112	90	78	79
2	98	94	110	90	79	79
4	98	95	111	91	81	79
1963 *1*	97	96	111	91	86	80
2	95	93	107	89	82	79
3	95	90	104	87	78	77
4	93	89	102	87	76	78
1964 *1*	93	88	101	86	75	79
2	94	90	103	89	77	79
3	96	91	103	91	77	79
4	96	90	104	90	75	80
1965 *1*	97	92	104	93	77	80
2	98	93	106	93	79	79
3	98	95	108	95	80	79
4	99	94	107	95	80	79
1966 *1*	99	94	106	94	80	80
2	99	95	106	95	82	81
3	100	96	107	96	84	82
4	99	99	109	100	88	81
1967 *1*	98	98	108	98	86	79
2	99	97	107	98	86	81
3	98	97	107	98	85	81
4	100	95	104	98	82	79
1968 *1*	95	90	100	94	75	78
2	97	91	99	94	77	82
3	96	91	99	95	78	81
4	97	91	100	94	78	81
1969 *1*	99	92	99	94	80	83
2	99	91	99	92	80	83
3	98	92	99	93	82	83
4	99	93	100	93	84	83
1970 *1*	100	94	101	93	85	81
2	99	94	102	94	85	81
3	99	95	104	94	86	80
4	98	95	104	95	86	81
1971 *1*	101	97	104	95	90	80
2	98	96	103	94	90	78
3	97	96	102	94	91	79
4	97	95	100	94	91	80
1972 *1*	98	97	102	97	91	80
2	97	92	96	93	85	77
3	97	91	95	92	84	76
4	95	87	92	88	80	75
1973 *1*	91	86	92	87	77	77
2	94	87	95	88	76	85
3	95	87	96	88	75	87
4	98	88	98	90	75	89

[1] Relates to table on page 22, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.

Stock ratios[1]

Seasonally adjusted

1980 prices: stocks level, end-Dec. 1979 = 100; GDP(E), industrial production and retail sales, 4th quarter 1979 = 100

	Total stocks to gross domestic product (expenditure based)	Manufacturers' stocks to manufacturing production (revised definition)				Retail stock to retail sales[2]
		Total stocks	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	
1974 *1*	100	92	105	94	75	90
2	100	89	100	90	75	90
3	100	92	102	93	80	87
4	102	98	108	97	87	85
1975 *1*	101	98	104	98	91	83
2	100	102	107	103	95	79
3	100	101	105	103	95	85
4	97	99	102	100	94	87
1976 *1*	94	97	100	99	93	87
2	95	95	98	98	90	85
3	95	96	98	99	89	89
4	95	95	96	99	89	92
1977 *1*	98	95	97	99	89	96
2	98	99	100	101	95	97
3	98	100	101	101	96	93
4	97	100	100	102	96	93
1978 *1*	98	100	102	103	96	92
2	96	98	99	100	96	95
3	98	99	99	100	97	94
4	98	99	100	102	95	95
1979 *1*	101	102	102	104	99	98
2	97	98	99	100	94	94
3	99	102	103	103	99	104
4	100	100	100	100	100	100
1980 *1*	101	102	101	103	104	97
2	102	106	104	106	110	96
3	100	110	105	109	115	96
4	99	110	106	111	114	96
1981 *1*	97	109	104	111	112	94
2	96	106	101	110	109	97
3	97	104	97	108	106	96
4	95	104	96	109	107	99
1982 *1*	95	104	96	109	108	97
2	95	105	97	110	108	99
3	94	104	96	110	107	97
4	91	103	94	109	107	94
1983 *1*	90	101	91	109	105	91
2	90	101	90	109	106	86
3	89	98	87	106	101	88
4	88	97	88	105	100	88
1984 *1*	87	97	87	104	101	91
2	87	96	86	103	100	87

See footnotes on page 74.

Inland energy consumption[1]

	Primary fuel input						Public electricity supply industry
	Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours
	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricty	Electricty available (GB)[2]
1950	228.1	204.3	22.9	..	..	0.9	51.9
1951	236.3	209.5	25.8	..	..	1.0	56.7
1952	235.3	207.4	26.9	..	..	1.0	58.8
1953	239.1	208.9	29.2	..	..	1.0	62.0
1954	249.5	215.8	32.4	..	..	1.3	68.9
1955	253.9	216.9	36.0	..	..	1.0	75.6
1956	257.8	217.4	39.1	..	..	1.3	82.2
1957	250.8	210.9	38.2	..	0.2	1.5	86.0
1958	252.6	201.8	49.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	93.4
1959	250.0	189.6	58.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	100.6
1960	269.4	198.6	68.1	0.1	0.9	1.7	114.4
1961	269.7	193.0	73.4	0.1	1.1	2.1	122.8
1962	278.5	194.0	80.8	0.1	1.5	2.1	136.0
1963	289.3	196.9	87.9	0.2	2.5	1.8	147.1
1964	291.3	189.6	96.1	0.4	3.3	1.9	154.5
1965	303.3	187.5	106.2	1.3	6.1	2.2	166.1
1966	303.0	176.8	114.8	1.2	7.9	2.3	172.0
1967	302.2	165.8	122.6	2.1	9.0	2.7	177.3
1968	313.7	167.3	129.4	4.8	10.2	2.0	190.2
1969	325.5	164.1	139.6	9.4	10.7	1.7	202.6
1970	336.7	156.9	150.0	17.9	9.5	2.4	211.5
1971	331.0	139.3	151.2	28.8	9.9	1.8	218.1
1972	338.0	122.4	162.2	40.9	10.6	1.9	224.5
1973	353.5	133.0	164.2	44.2	10.1	2.0	239.7
1974	337.5	117.9	152.5	52.9	12.1	2.1	231.7
1975	324.8	120.0	136.5	55.4	10.9	2.0	232.4
1976	329.8	122.0	134.2	58.8	12.9	1.9	234.5
1977	338.4	122.7	136.6	62.8	14.3	2.0	241.2
1978	339.8	119.9	139.3	65.1	13.4	2.1	246.6
1979	355.7	129.6	139.0	71.1	13.8	2.2	258.0
1980	328.7	120.8	121.4	71.1	13.4	2.0	246.1
1981	317.2	118.2	110.9	72.1	13.7	2.3	241.2
1982	311.9	110.7	111.1	71.7	16.0	2.4	237.0
1983	312.9	111.5	106.1	74.8	18.1	2.4	241.0
1965 *1*	88.8	56.9	29.7	0.3	1.2	0.7	48.8
2	69.0	42.9	23.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	36.1
3	62.6	37.7	22.8	0.3	1.4	0.4	33.4
4	82.9	50.0	29.9	0.3	2.1	0.6	47.8
1966 *1*	87.9	53.0	31.7	0.4	2.1	0.7	50.3
2	71.2	41.6	26.8	0.3	2.0	0.5	38.5
3	61.2	34.6	24.3	0.2	1.7	0.4	34.0
4	82.7	47.6	32.0	0.3	2.1	0.7	49.2
1967 *1*	85.7	48.0	33.9	0.5	2.4	0.9	51.0
2	73.0	39.5	30.1	0.4	2.4	0.6	40.5
3	60.2	32.8	24.9	0.3	1.9	0.3	34.4
4	83.3	45.5	33.7	0.9	2.3	0.9	51.4
1968 *1*	91.9	50.3	37.0	1.1	2.8	0.7	56.6
2	71.5	38.4	29.5	0.9	2.3	0.4	41.6
3	64.5	34.3	27.0	0.8	2.1	0.3	37.6
4	85.8	44.3	35.9	2.0	3.0	0.6	54.4
1969 *1*	96.7	51.1	40.0	1.9	3.2	0.5	61.6
2	75.7	38.5	32.5	1.8	2.6	0.3	44.5
3	64.6	31.6	28.5	1.9	2.3	0.3	38.8
4	88.5	42.9	38.6	3.8	2.6	0.6	57.7
1970 *1*	99.7	48.9	42.4	4.9	2.8	0.7	64.2
2	77.2	36.2	34.6	3.6	2.3	0.5	46.8
3	68.5	31.5	31.7	2.9	1.9	0.5	41.1
4	91.3	40.3	41.3	6.5	2.5	0.7	59.4

[1] Relates to table on page 24, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2 per cent to the total.
[3] Coal data for 1983 has been adjusted, for the purpose of comparison with 1984, to take account of calendar differences between 1983 and 1984.
[4] Provisional.

Inland energy consumption[1]

	Primary fuel input						Public electricity supply industry
	Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours
	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricty	Electricty available (GB)[2]
1971 *1*	97.2	42.1	43.9	8.0	2.6	0.6	65.1
2	77.3	33.1	35.4	6.2	2.3	0.3	48.9
3	65.9	27.7	30.6	5.2	2.2	0.2	42.0
4	90.6	36.4	41.3	9.4	2.8	0.7	62.1
1972 *1*	93.0	30.7	46.8	11.6	3.3	0.6	63.6
2	79.4	28.6	38.3	9.5	2.5	0.5	51.3
3	69.3	27.1	32.5	7.4	2.0	0.3	44.5
4	96.3	36.0	44.6	12.4	2.8	0.5	65.1
1973 *1*	101.0	37.3	47.0	12.9	3.2	0.6	71.3
2	82.4	31.3	38.9	9.5	2.3	0.4	54.9
3	71.5	27.4	34.2	7.4	2.1	0.4	46.5
4	98.6	37.0	44.1	14.4	2.5	0.6	67.0
1974 *1*	89.6	26.5	42.7	16.0	3.5	0.9	63.1
2	79.5	30.1	34.7	11.5	2.9	0.3	52.6
3	71.7	27.5	32.0	9.3	2.6	0.3	47.5
4	96.7	33.8	43.1	16.1	3.1	0.6	68.5
1975 *1*	94.7	34.8	38.7	17.0	3.3	0.9	71.2
2	76.4	28.7	32.9	12.1	2.4	0.3	52.7
3	64.0	24.2	28.2	9.1	2.2	0.3	44.0
4	89.7	32.3	36.7	17.2	3.0	0.5	64.5
1976 *1*	95.9	34.9	37.7	19.3	3.3	0.7	70.2
2	75.2	28.1	31.6	12.2	2.9	0.4	52.3
3	65.4	24.7	28.3	9.0	3.1	0.3	45.2
4	93.3	34.3	36.6	18.3	3.6	0.5	66.8
1977 *1*	98.0	35.8	37.6	20.0	4.1	0.5	72.4
2	79.6	29.3	32.3	14.1	3.4	0.5	55.1
3	69.1	25.7	29.2	10.5	3.4	0.3	48.9
4	91.7	31.9	37.5	18.2	3.4	0.7	64.8
1978 *1*	98.3	33.6	38.1	21.7	4.2	0.7	73.3
2	79.7	28.3	33.6	14.4	3.1	0.3	56.5
3	69.0	25.0	30.4	10.4	2.8	0.4	50.0
4	92.8	33.0	37.2	18.6	3.3	0.7	66.8
1979 *1*	107.6	36.7	41.3	24.8	4.2	0.6	80.2
2	83.0	31.1	33.0	15.4	3.0	0.5	58.8
3	71.3	27.8	29.4	10.8	2.9	0.4	51.1
4	93.8	34.0	35.3	20.1	3.7	0.7	67.9
1980 *1*	100.1	35.5	34.9	24.9	4.2	0.6	73.8
2	75.9	29.2	28.7	14.8	2.9	0.3	55.9
3	65.6	25.9	26.1	10.4	2.8	0.4	49.8
4	87.1	30.2	31.7	21.0	3.5	0.7	66.6
1981 *1*	91.9	32.3	30.3	24.3	4.1	0.9	70.0
2	72.0	27.6	25.8	15.2	3.1	0.3	54.8
3	63.3	25.7	24.3	10.1	2.9	0.3	48.7
4	90.0	32.6	30.5	22.5	3.6	0.8	67.7
1982 *1*	92.7	31.1	31.5	25.3	4.1	0.7	70.4
2	70.4	27.1	25.9	13.8	3.2	0.4	52.7
3	63.0	23.3	24.8	10.5	4.1	0.3	49.1
4	85.7	29.2	28.9	22.1	4.6	0.9	64.8
1983[3] *1*	91.2	31.2	28.4	25.7	5.0	0.9	70.0
2	72.5	26.3	25.6	15.9	4.3	0.5	55.3
3	63.5	24.5	24.5	10.1	4.1	0.3	50.1
4	84.7	29.8	27.5	21.9	4.7	0.7	65.6
1984 *1*	93.8	31.6	28.7	27.7	5.1	0.8	72.6
2[4]	69.2	16.4	32.0	15.6	4.8	0.4	55.2

See footnotes on page 78.

Inland energy consumption[1]

Annual rates, seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected

	Primary fuel input						Public electricity supply industry
	Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours
	Total	Coal[3]	Petroleum[3]	Natural gas[3]	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricty	Electricty available (GB)[2]
1965	300.7	185.6	105.5	1.3	6.1	2.2	164.3
1966	302.7	176.3	115.0	1.2	7.9	2.3	171.9
1967	303.2	166.3	123.1	2.1	9.0	2.7	177.8
1968	312.9	166.7	129.2	4.8	10.2	2.0	193.6
1969	323.0	162.8	138.4	9.4	10.7	1.7	200.5
1970	336.3	156.8	149.8	17.8	9.5	2.4	211.6
1971	332.9	140.0	152.4	28.8	9.9	1.8	215.9
1972	337.4	121.8	162.2	41.0	10.6	1.8	224.1
1973	354.2	133.2	164.5	44.4	10.1	2.0	241.0
1974	337.9	117.7	153.1	52.9	12.1	2.1	235.5
1975	326.9	120.6	137.1	56.3	10.9	2.0	234.2
1976	331.5	123.0	134.2	59.5	12.9	1.9	236.7
1977	338.2	122.4	136.8	62.7	14.3	2.0	240.2
1978	339.1	119.4	139.2	65.0	13.4	2.1	246.3
1979	349.3	127.2	137.0	69.1	13.8	2.2	255.0
1980	327.2	120.1	121.2	70.5	13.4	2.0	245.9
1981	315.3	117.5	110.2	71.6	13.7	2.3	239.2
1982	311.7	109.6	110.8	72.9	16.0	2.4	236.2
1983	313.6	111.5	106.0	75.6	18.2	2.3	242.3
1965 *1*	303.6	193.5	102.7	1.0	4.4	2.0	159.0
2	296.0	184.5	102.2	1.5	5.8	2.0	159.8
3	300.4	183.5	106.2	1.7	6.4	2.6	166.1
4	302.9	181.1	110.8	1.1	7.8	2.1	172.1
1966 *1*	306.5	184.2	111.2	1.2	7.6	2.3	170.8
2	302.2	176.2	114.5	1.1	7.8	2.6	169.4
3	299.2	171.7	116.1	1.2	8.1	2.1	172.2
4	303.2	173.1	118.4	1.2	8.3	2.2	175.1
1967 *1*	304.0	170.4	120.5	1.6	8.6	2.9	174.5
2	307.0	165.4	127.9	1.7	9.6	2.4	177.9
3	296.2	162.7	120.2	2.0	9.1	2.2	177.5
4	305.7	166.8	124.0	3.1	9.0	2.8	181.2
1968 *1*	318.0	172.9	129.5	3.5	10.0	2.1	187.2
2	303.0	164.0	124.1	3.9	9.1	1.9	191.3
3	315.0	167.5	130.5	5.5	10.0	1.5	196.4
4	315.4	162.6	132.5	6.5	11.8	2.0	199.5
1969 *1*	326.5	171.6	136.4	5.8	11.1	1.6	202.6
2	320.3	164.0	136.9	7.8	10.2	1.4	198.5
3	321.7	158.6	138.6	11.4	11.3	1.8	201.1
4	323.6	157.0	141.6	12.5	10.2	2.3	199.9
1970 *1*	337.8	165.3	145.1	15.8	9.6	2.0	211.8
2	332.3	157.6	147.5	15.3	9.7	2.2	213.0
3	336.7	153.4	152.9	18.1	9.0	3.3	211.8
4	337.9	151.0	153.4	22.0	9.3	2.2	209.7
1971 *1*	337.5	147.1	153.7	25.4	9.1	2.2	211.8
2	330.9	140.6	152.1	27.2	9.6	1.4	212.6
3	326.5	135.3	148.5	30.8	10.6	1.3	217.4
4	336.6	136.9	155.3	32.1	10.4	1.9	221.8
1972 *1*	316.9	104.8	162.7	36.0	11.6	1.8	213.4
2	337.9	121.1	163.7	40.3	10.5	2.3	224.4
3	341.5	128.0	157.2	44.4	9.9	2.0	226.3
4	353.6	133.3	165.2	43.2	10.8	1.1	232.2
1973 *1*	350.1	134.5	162.8	40.0	10.9	1.9	243.2
2	355.4	134.6	165.8	43.7	9.3	2.0	241.3
3	358.7	131.3	169.2	45.8	10.2	2.2	241.3
4	352.5	132.4	160.3	48.1	9.9	1.8	238.3

[1] Relates to table on page 24, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The inclusion of Northern Ireland would add about 2 per cent to the total.
[3] Coal, petroleum (and natural gas from 1973) are temperature corrected.

Inland energy consumption[1]

	Annual rates, seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected						
	Primary fuel input						Public electricity supply industry
	Million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent						Thousand million kilowatt hours
	Total	Coal[3]	Petroleum[3]	Natural gas[3]	Nuclear electricity	Hydro-electricty	Electricty available (GB)[2]
1974 *1*	311.5	96.3	150.8	50.1	11.5	2.8	216.3
2	342.4	126.7	149.4	52.6	12.4	1.3	237.1
3	350.9	125.9	155.8	54.9	12.3	2.0	244.2
4	346.9	122.0	156.3	54.1	12.1	2.4	244.3
1975 *1*	331.1	127.2	136.8	54.2	10.8	2.1	236.2
2	331.4	121.2	143.0	55.2	10.4	1.6	237.3
3	326.4	116.9	139.2	57.4	10.8	2.1	234.7
4	318.9	117.2	129.2	58.5	12.0	2.0	228.5
1976 *1*	332.5	125.5	133.8	60.4	10.9	1.9	230.9
2	334.6	120.8	139.5	59.2	12.5	2.6	240.4
3	330.9	120.5	136.7	57.6	14.6	1.5	244.3
4	328.0	125.2	126.8	61.0	13.4	1.6	231.4
1977 *1*	336.9	126.3	134.0	61.1	13.9	1.6	237.9
2	337.7	121.1	137.7	62.0	14.5	2.4	242.9
3	340.5	121.6	138.1	63.4	15.7	1.7	248.3
4	337.5	120.4	137.3	64.3	13.1	2.4	231.9
1978 *1*	331.4	116.7	133.4	64.9	14.6	1.8	237.3
2	341.2	118.7	142.9	64.2	13.3	2.1	248.1
3	338.3	117.2	143.6	62.4	13.2	1.9	253.9
4	343.4	125.2	136.7	66.5	12.5	2.5	245.7
1979 *1*	349.1	121.8	141.0	70.3	14.5	1.5	252.6
2	355.8	131.3	139.4	69.4	13.3	2.4	257.6
3	352.1	131.8	137.8	66.6	13.3	2.6	257.7
4	342.1	124.8	129.8	71.1	14.0	2.4	252.0
1980 *1*	333.9	121.5	124.4	72.4	13.8	1.8	242.5
2	328.3	122.1	122.0	69.9	12.9	1.4	248.1
3	323.7	119.3	123.1	66.1	12.5	2.7	249.0
4	321.2	117.6	115.4	71.7	14.2	2.3	244.1
1981 *1*	317.9	115.9	111.1	74.4	13.5	3.0	235.7
2	311.7	116.1	108.5	71.1	14.1	1.9	238.9
3	319.2	123.0	113.5	67.5	13.4	1.8	242.0
4	312.9	115.6	107.4	73.6	13.8	2.5	240.3
1982 *1*	314.3	109.4	114.4	74.6	13.5	2.4	238.3
2	305.6	111.4	110.0	67.5	14.2	2.5	235.4
3	318.5	111.3	113.7	72.6	18.8	2.1	243.5
4	309.5	107.4	105.0	77.1	17.4	2.6	236.3
1983[4] *1*	311.0	113.1	103.0	75.3	16.8	2.8	236.4
2	310.6	109.0	108.4	71.1	19.4	2.7	241.7
3	322.1	116.3	112.6	72.6	18.9	1.7	248.4
4	309.4	110.9	101.7	76.8	17.8	2.2	242.8
1984 *1*	312.3	112.6	103.1	76.7	17.5	2.4	242.3
2[5]	305.8	70.8	136.3	75.1	21.6	2.0	244.3

See footnotes on page 78.

[4] Coal data for 1983 has been adjusted, for the purpose of comparison with 1984, to take account of calendar differences between 1983 and 1984.

[5] Provisional.

Index of output of the production and construction industries[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted

Average 1980 = 100

	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Construction	Total production and construction	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1980 weights	*1 000*	*264*	*736*			*244*	*243*	*513*
PPT of GDP (O)	*361*	*95*	*266*	*63*[2]	*424*	*88*	*88*	*185*
1948	44.5	32.5	49.3	61.9	47.1	..	..	..
1949	47.4	34.1	52.8	64.8	50.2	..	..	..
1950	50.7	35.7	56.8	64.8	53.2	..	..	..
1951	52.3	37.6	58.5	62.3	54.4	..	..	..
1952	50.3	38.6	55.6	64.2	52.8	..	..	..
1953	53.5	39.7	59.6	68.8	56.2	..	..	..
1954	56.2	41.5	62.8	71.9	59.0	..	..	..
1955	59.3	42.0	66.7	72.1	61.8	..	..	..
1956	59.4	43.0	66.6	76.1	62.3	..	..	..
1957	60.7	43.6	68.2	75.9	63.5	..	..	..
1958	60.2	43.8	67.5	75.7	63.0	..	..	..
1959	63.1	43.5	71.4	79.9	66.1	..	..	..
1960	67.6	44.3	77.2	84.0	70.7	..	..	..
1961	67.9	44.8	77.4	90.5	71.6	..	..	..
1962	68.5	47.0	77.5	91.3	72.3	..	..	..
1963	70.8	48.2	80.3	91.1	74.4	..	..	..
1964	76.6	49.3	87.6	100.4	80.7	..	..	..
1965	78.8	50.6	90.0	105.1	83.1	..	..	..
1966	80.0	50.7	91.7	107.1	84.4	..	..	..
1967	80.6	51.3	92.2	111.4	85.4	..	..	..
1968	86.7	49.6	99.3	114.2	90.8	87.9	96.1	82.0
1969	89.7	50.2	103.0	113.3	93.3	90.5	101.6	83.8
1970	90.1	51.0	103.3	111.2	93.4	92.1	101.4	83.8
1971	89.7	52.6	102.2	113.1	93.1	94.3	98.0	83.1
1972	91.3	52.3	104.4	115.2	95.0	100.7	95.4	84.4
1973	99.4	55.8	114.1	118.0	102.6	109.4	105.0	91.6
1974	97.5	52.2	112.7	105.8	98.8	107.6	109.5	86.4
1975	92.2	54.5	104.9	100.2	93.5	100.9	106.1	81.1
1976	95.2	60.9	106.9	98.8	95.8	103.0	103.2	87.4
1977	100.1	74.8	108.9	98.4	99.8	106.3	105.5	94.5
1978	103.1	85.0	109.6	105.1	103.4	108.5	105.7	99.3
1979	107.0	100.5	109.3	105.8	106.9	108.4	104.3	107.9
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	96.4	103.8	93.7	90.0	95.4	96.0	90.6	99.3
1982	98.1	110.0	93.7	91.7	97.1	94.6	91.4	102.7
1983	101.3	115.8	96.0	95.3	100.4	97.4	92.1	107.4

[1] Revised definition: coverage differs from previous 1975-based estimates.
[2] For an index of construction output for Great Britain, see page 88.

Index of output of the production and construction industries[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted

Average 1980 = 100

	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Construction	Total production and construction	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1980 weights	*1 000*	*264*	*736*			*244*	*243*	*513*
PPT of GDP (O)	*361*	*95*	*266*	*63*[3]	*424*	*88*	*88*	*185*
1952 *1*	50.7	37.1	56.6	64.1	53.2	..	..	..
2	49.7	38.3	54.9	64.3	52.2	..	..	..
3	49.4	39.8	54.0	64.1	51.9	..	..	..
4	51.3	39.3	56.8	64.3	53.7	..	..	..
1953 *1*	52.3	40.0	57.8	66.7	54.8	..	..	..
2	52.8	39.3	58.9	67.2	55.4	..	..	..
3	53.2	38.5	59.5	69.5	55.9	..	..	..
4	55.7	41.0	62.1	71.7	58.5	..	..	..
1954 *1*	55.0	41.3	61.1	71.9	57.8	..	..	..
2	55.9	41.1	62.4	71.8	58.7	..	..	..
3	56.4	41.4	63.1	72.4	59.2	..	..	..
4	57.6	42.0	64.4	71.6	60.2	..	..	..
1955 *1*	58.6	42.4	65.7	68.5	60.8	..	..	..
2	58.9	41.4	66.4	72.0	61.5	..	..	..
3	59.2	41.2	66.8	73.6	61.9	..	..	..
4	60.5	42.8	68.0	74.4	63.1	..	..	..
1956 *1*	59.7	42.8	67.1	72.6	62.3	..	..	..
2	59.6	43.0	66.8	77.7	62.7	..	..	..
3	59.1	43.2	66.1	77.1	62.1	..	..	..
4	59.2	43.1	66.3	76.9	62.2	..	..	..
1957 *1*	60.2	42.9	67.6	76.8	63.1	..	..	..
2	60.6	44.0	67.9	77.0	63.5	..	..	..
3	61.5	43.8	69.2	74.8	64.2	..	..	..
4	60.5	43.6	67.9	74.9	63.2	..	..	..
1958 *1*	60.8	43.9	68.2	75.4	63.5	..	..	..
2	60.0	43.9	67.2	75.1	62.8	..	..	..
3	59.5	43.5	66.8	75.5	62.4	..	..	..
4	60.5	43.7	67.9	76.6	63.4	..	..	..
1959 *1*	60.8	43.5	68.4	78.0	63.8	..	..	..
2	62.5	43.5	70.5	79.3	65.5	..	..	..
3	63.1	43.6	71.3	80.2	66.1	..	..	..
4	66.1	43.5	75.4	81.9	69.1	..	..	..
1960 *1*	67.4	44.3	76.9	83.4	70.4	..	..	..
2	67.3	43.6	77.0	83.4	70.3	..	..	..
3	67.5	44.7	77.0	83.1	70.5	..	..	..
4	68.2	44.7	77.8	86.1	71.5	..	..	..
1961 *1*	67.4	43.1	77.2	89.0	71.0	..	..	..
2	68.4	44.7	78.1	90.7	72.1	..	..	..
3	68.1	45.4	77.5	91.5	71.9	..	..	..
4	67.6	46.0	76.6	90.7	71.4	..	..	..
1962 *1*	67.6	46.0	76.6	91.8	71.5	..	..	..
2	68.7	46.9	77.8	92.6	72.6	..	..	..
3	69.2	47.7	78.3	92.8	73.0	..	..	..
4	68.5	47.5	77.4	88.1	71.9	..	..	..
1963 *1*	67.8	48.6	76.4	78.4	70.2	..	..	..
2	69.9	47.9	79.1	93.4	73.8	..	..	..
3	72.0	48.1	81.8	94.6	75.9	..	..	..
4	73.5	48.0	83.8	98.1	77.5	..	..	..

See footnotes on page 80.

Index of output of the production and construction industries[1, 2]

	Seasonally adjusted							
	Average 1980 = 100							
	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Construction	Total production and construction	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1980 weights	*1 000*	*264*	*736*			*244*	*243*	*513*
PPT of GDP (O)	*361*	*95*	*266*	*63*[3]	*424*	*88*	*88*	*185*
1964 *1*	75.9	49.5	86.5	99.2	79.9	..	..	..
2	75.7	48.6	86.5	100.9	79.8	..	..	..
3	76.4	49.2	87.4	99.8	80.4	..	..	..
4	78.4	49.9	89.8	101.8	82.5	..	..	..
1965 *1*	78.5	50.5	89.6	107.2	83.0	..	..	..
2	78.4	49.8	89.8	103.8	82.7	..	..	..
3	78.5	50.8	89.6	103.7	82.7	..	..	..
4	79.6	51.2	91.1	105.8	84.0	..	..	..
1966 *1*	80.5	49.7	92.6	105.5	84.7	..	..	..
2	80.3	51.1	92.1	106.7	84.7	..	..	..
3	80.5	50.4	92.5	107.6	85.0	..	..	..
4	78.5	51.6	89.5	108.4	83.2	..	..	..
1967 *1*	79.5	50.6	91.1	110.4	84.3	..	..	..
2	80.4	51.5	91.9	110.6	85.2	..	..	..
3	80.2	50.3	92.1	112.0	85.2	..	..	..
4	82.1	52.9	93.8	112.4	86.9	..	..	..
1968 *1*	85.4	48.6	97.8	114.6	89.7	88.1	93.8	80.4
2	86.6	50.6	98.8	113.9	90.7	87.3	95.8	82.3
3	87.3	50.4	99.8	114.1	91.3	87.8	97.1	82.9
4	87.6	48.9	100.6	114.2	91.5	88.6	97.7	82.5
1969 *1*	88.8	50.6	101.8	113.3	92.5	89.2	98.6	84.2
2	90.5	51.6	103.6	113.4	94.0	90.8	102.1	85.1
3	89.8	50.0	103.2	113.9	93.5	91.1	103.1	83.2
4	89.5	48.6	103.2	112.7	93.0	91.0	102.4	82.6
1970 *1*	89.7	52.3	102.4	108.3	92.6	90.7	101.2	83.8
2	90.0	50.2	103.4	111.7	93.4	92.7	101.1	83.5
3	90.2	51.1	103.3	113.5	93.7	91.6	100.7	84.4
4	90.6	50.5	104.0	111.2	93.9	93.5	102.5	83.5
1971 *1*	89.8	52.1	102.5	111.0	92.9	92.6	98.6	83.9
2	89.9	52.6	102.5	113.6	93.4	93.8	100.5	82.6
3	89.6	53.0	102.0	112.4	93.0	94.6	97.1	83.1
4	89.4	52.6	101.9	115.5	93.2	96.3	95.6	82.6
1972 *1*	85.2	43.1	99.1	115.1	89.6	96.0	92.4	75.6
2	91.6	54.6	104.2	117.6	95.7	100.3	94.8	86.0
3	92.5	55.7	105.1	114.2	96.0	101.7	95.1	86.8
4	95.7	55.6	109.2	113.9	98.7	104.8	99.4	89.2
1973 *1*	99.1	56.3	113.5	121.4	102.9	108.0	105.4	91.4
2	99.3	57.0	113.5	118.1	102.5	109.5	103.2	92.1
3	99.8	56.2	114.5	117.7	102.9	110.5	104.4	92.2
4	99.5	53.8	114.8	114.6	102.0	109.5	106.8	90.8
1974 *1*	92.5	43.0	109.0	109.7	95.5	105.2	103.1	80.8
2	100.4	53.9	116.1	108.0	101.6	111.2	110.9	89.8
3	100.3	56.2	115.2	105.2	101.1	108.8	113.3	89.9
4	96.6	55.6	110.4	100.1	97.1	105.3	110.8	85.3
1975 *1*	95.2	53.2	109.4	101.0	96.1	105.0	109.4	83.6
2	91.5	54.5	104.0	100.6	93.1	99.4	107.1	80.1
3	90.1	53.6	102.4	99.7	91.7	99.1	104.4	78.5
4	91.8	56.8	103.7	99.3	93.1	99.9	103.6	82.0

[1] Relates to table on page 28, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Revised definition: coverage differs from previous 1975-based estimates.
[3] For an index of construction output for Great Britain, see page 88.

Index of output of the production and construction industries[1, 2]

	Seasonally adjusted							
	Average 1980 = 100							
	Total production industries	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries	Construction	Total production and construction	Consumer goods industries	Investment goods industries	Intermediate goods industries
1980 weights	*1 000*	*264*	*736*			*244*	*243*	*513*
PPT of GDP (O)	*361*	*95*	*266*	*63*[3]	*424*	*88*	*88*	*185*
1976 *1*	93.0	57.6	105.0	100.7	94.3	100.3	103.3	84.4
2	94.7	59.7	106.5	98.0	95.3	102.7	102.5	86.8
3	94.7	60.0	106.4	96.6	95.0	103.3	101.2	87.1
4	98.4	66.3	109.4	99.8	98.7	105.8	105.8	91.2
1977 *1*	100.8	71.3	110.9	97.1	100.2	107.6	106.6	94.7
2	100.2	76.0	108.6	97.4	99.7	106.1	104.9	95.1
3	99.6	75.8	107.9	98.6	99.4	105.2	104.5	94.5
4	99.9	76.1	108.2	100.5	100.0	106.2	106.1	93.7
1978 *1*	100.2	79.0	107.8	102.0	100.6	107.1	104.8	94.7
2	103.3	84.0	110.2	107.2	103.8	109.8	105.4	99.1
3	104.4	87.1	110.6	106.3	104.7	109.6	106.9	100.7
4	104.4	89.8	109.7	104.8	104.5	107.4	105.6	102.6
1979 *1*	104.5	96.9	107.2	101.1	104.0	106.5	104.6	103.6
2	109.2	101.1	112.2	107.2	109.0	111.3	106.8	109.6
3	107.0	104.0	108.1	107.7	107.1	108.0	100.2	110.3
4	107.2	99.9	109.8	107.0	107.3	107.7	105.5	108.0
1980 *1*	105.1	100.5	106.7	105.0	105.1	105.9	106.9	104.1
2	101.3	98.6	102.3	101.6	101.3	100.5	102.1	101.4
3	97.9	98.8	97.6	100.5	98.3	98.6	97.6	97.8
4	95.7	102.1	93.4	92.9	95.3	94.9	93.4	96.8
1981 *1*	94.9	101.8	92.5	92.4	94.6	95.6	89.4	97.1
2	95.6	103.4	92.8	89.6	94.6	95.2	89.8	98.4
3	96.9	103.3	94.6	91.0	96.0	96.8	91.4	99.5
4	98.1	106.9	94.9	86.8	96.4	96.3	91.8	102.0
1982 *1*	97.1	104.5	94.4	89.1	95.9	95.0	92.5	100.1
2	98.4	110.0	94.2	90.7	97.3	94.6	92.5	103.0
3	98.7	112.7	93.7	92.6	97.8	94.4	91.0	104.1
4	98.0	112.9	92.7	94.2	97.4	94.4	89.5	103.6
1983 *1*	99.9	113.8	94.9	93.6	99.0	96.2	92.5	105.1
2	99.8	114.5	94.5	92.3	98.7	95.9	90.3	106.1
3	102.0	116.6	96.7	97.6	101.3	98.4	91.9	108.5
4	103.5	118.5	98.0	97.5	102.5	98.9	93.6	110.1
1984 *1*	102.7	117.9	97.2	96.9	101.8	97.5	92.7	109.9
2	100.3	108.1	97.6	98.7	100.1	98.3	94.1	104.4

See footnotes on page 82.

Index numbers of output at constant factor cost[1]

	1980 = 100					
	Gross domestic product[2]	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production and construction[2]	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services
1980 weights	*1 000*	*22*	*424*	*128*	*72*	*354*
1948	48.0	45.4	47.1	53.0	42.8	50.1
1949	49.7	48.6	50.2	55.3	45.0	50.4
1950	51.5	49.3	53.2	56.8	46.4	50.7
1951	52.4	50.6	54.4	56.2	48.5	51.6
1952	52.1	51.9	52.8	55.3	49.9	51.8
1953	54.2	52.9	56.2	59.1	51.5	52.2
1954	56.5	53.5	59.0	62.2	52.7	52.9
1955	58.4	53.1	61.8	65.2	54.0	53.6
1956	59.0	56.1	62.3	65.9	54.9	53.6
1957	60.0	57.3	63.5	67.5	54.8	56.4
1958	59.9	56.1	63.0	69.1	54.3	55.6
1959	62.7	58.3	66.1	73.0	56.7	57.2
1960	66.0	62.1	70.7	76.6	59.6	58.6
1961	67.2	62.4	71.6	78.1	60.9	60.3
1962	68.2	64.5	72.3	78.7	61.4	61.4
1963	70.4	67.0	74.4	81.8	63.5	63.2
1964	74.7	69.6	80.7	85.4	67.5	65.2
1965	76.8	71.5	83.1	87.1	69.0	66.9
1966	78.1	71.8	84.4	87.8	70.9	68.8
1967	79.5	74.1	85.4	88.6	71.8	71.1
1968	82.9	74.0	90.8	91.2	74.7	73.3
1969	84.5	73.8	93.3	91.7	77.7	74.3
1970	86.0	78.4	93.4	94.3	81.0	76.1
1971	87.2	82.5	93.1	96.4	83.1	78.3
1972	90.0	85.2	95.0	101.7	87.1	80.7
1973	95.2	87.8	102.6	106.5	93.7	83.3
1974	93.8	88.8	98.8	102.3	94.0	84.9
1975	92.0	81.9	93.5	98.6	92.8	88.1
1976	93.9	75.3	95.8	99.6	92.3	91.2
1977	96.5	85.1	99.8	99.0	94.9	92.8
1978	99.9	91.5	103.4	104.8	97.3	94.9
1979	103.0	90.6	106.9	107.9	101.6	97.6
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	98.3	103.1	95.4	98.3	98.9	101.3
1982	100.3	111.9	97.1	100.2	99.0	103.6
1983	103.2	107.2	100.4	104.0	102.4	106.3

[1] Relates to table on page 28, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Revised definition, comprising Divisions 1-5 of the Standard Industrial Classification, 1980.
[3] Prior to 1968 this series is only available annually.

Index numbers of output at constant factor cost[1]

Seasonally adjusted

1980 = 100

	Gross domestic product[2]	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production and construction[2]	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services[3]
1980 weights	*1 000*	*22*	*424*	*128*	*72*	*354*
1958 *1*	60.1	57	63.5	69	55	..
2	59.4	57	62.8	68	53	..
3	59.8	56	62.4	69	54	..
4	60.4	55	63.4	71	55	..
1959 *1*	60.6	56	63.8	71	55	..
2	62.3	57	65.5	73	57	..
3	63.0	60	66.1	73	57	..
4	64.7	60	69.1	75	58	..
1960 *1*	65.6	61	70.4	76	59	..
2	65.7	62	70.3	77	59	..
3	66.2	62	70.5	77	60	..
4	66.5	63	71.5	77	61	..
1961 *1*	67.0	63	71.0	78	61	..
2	67.4	63	72.1	78	61	..
3	67.5	62	71.9	78	61	..
4	66.9	61	71.4	78	61	..
1962 *1*	67.4	62	71.5	78	61	..
2	68.2	64	72.6	79	61	..
3	68.7	66	73.0	79	62	..
4	68.3	67	71.9	79	62	..
1963 *1*	67.5	66	70.2	79	61	..
2	70.2	67	73.8	82	64	..
3	71.4	67	75.9	83	64	..
4	72.4	67	77.5	83	65	..
1964 *1*	73.7	68	79.9	84	66	..
2	74.2	69	79.8	85	68	..
3	74.7	70	80.4	86	68	..
4	76.1	71	82.5	87	68	..
1965 *1*	76.3	72	83.0	87	68	..
2	76.4	72	82.7	86	68	..
3	76.7	71	82.7	87	69	..
4	77.6	71	84.0	88	70	..
1966 *1*	78.0	73	84.7	88	70	..
2	78.3	72	84.7	89	70	..
3	78.4	71	85.0	88	72	..
4	77.8	71	83.2	87	72	..
1967 *1*	78.5	73	84.3	87	71	..
2	79.3	74	85.2	88	72	..
3	79.6	75	85.2	89	72	..
4	80.6	75	86.9	90	72	..
1968 *1*	82.8	77	89.7	93	75	73
2	82.5	75	90.7	90	74	73
3	83.0	73	91.3	91	75	73
4	83.2	71	91.5	91	76	73
1969 *1*	83.9	72	92.5	91	77	74
2	84.8	73	94.0	92	78	74
3	84.8	75	93.5	92	78	75
4	84.6	76	93.0	91	78	75
1970 *1*	85.2	77	92.6	94	79	76
2	85.9	78	93.4	94	81	76
3	86.3	79	93.7	95	81	76
4	86.5	80	93.9	94	82	77
1971 *1*	86.2	81	92.9	95	81	77
2	87.2	82	93.4	96	83	78
3	87.5	83	93.0	97	84	79
4	88.1	84	93.2	98	85	80
1972 *1*	87.0	85	89.6	99	84	80
2	90.1	85	95.7	101	87	81
3	90.5	85	96.0	102	88	81
4	92.2	85	98.7	104	90	81

See footnotes on page 84.

Index numbers of output at constant factor cost[1]

	Seasonally adjusted					
	1980 = 100					
	Gross domestic product[2]	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production and construction[2]	Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services
1980 weights	*1 000*	*22*	*424*	*128*	*72*	*354*
1973 *1*	95.3	88	102.9	108	93	83
2	95.0	87	102.5	106	94	83
3	95.3	88	102.9	106	94	84
4	95.1	88	102.0	106	95	84
1974 *1*	92.1	89	95.5	102	92	84
2	94.8	90	101.6	102	95	84
3	94.9	89	101.1	103	95	85
4	93.3	87	97.1	102	94	86
1975 *1*	93.0	84	96.1	101	94	87
2	91.9	83	93.1	100	93	88
3	91.3	81	91.7	97	93	89
4	91.9	80	93.1	97	92	89
1976 *1*	92.7	76	94.3	98	91	90
2	93.5	73	95.3	100	91	91
3	93.6	74	95.0	100	92	91
4	95.7	78	98.7	100	94	92
1977 *1*	96.4	82	100.2	99	96	92
2	95.9	84	99.7	97	93	92
3	96.6	86	99.4	100	95	93
4	97.2	88	100.0	100	95	94
1978 *1*	97.7	90	100.6	101	97	94
2	99.7	92	103.8	104	97	94
3	100.8	92	104.7	107	97	95
4	101.1	92	104.5	108	98	96
1979 *1*	100.6	90	104.0	105	96	96
2	104.5	89	109.0	112	103	97
3	103.1	90	107.1	106	104	98
4	103.7	94	107.3	108	103	99
1980 *1*	102.6	97	105.1	104	103	99
2	100.7	100	101.3	101	101	100
3	99.1	101	98.3	98	99	100
4	97.7	101	95.3	97	98	101
1981 *1*	97.6	101	94.6	98	98	101
2	97.8	102	94.6	98	98	101
3	98.8	104	96.0	99	100	101
4	99.0	106	96.4	97	100	102
1982 *1*	99.4	110	95.9	99	99	103
2	100.2	113	97.3	99	100	103
3	100.6	113	97.8	101	98	104
4	101.0	112	97.4	102	99	105
1983 *1*	101.9	108	99.0	102	101	105
2	102.1	106	98.7	103	102	106
3	103.9	107	101.3	105	103	107
4	105.0	108	102.4	106	104	108
1984 *1*	104.8	111	101.6	105	103	108
2	104.8	114	100.0	108	104	109

[1] Relates to table on page 28, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Revised definition comprising Divisions 1-5 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

Engineering: output and orders[1, 2]

	Seasonally adjusted volume index numbers						
	Total			Home market		Export	
	Sales	Orders on hand end of period	New orders	Orders on hand end of period	New orders	Orders on hand end of period	New orders
	1980 average monthly sales = 100	1980 average = 100	1980 average monthly sales = 100	1980 average = 100	1980 average monthly sales = 100	1980 average = 100	1980 average monthly sales = 100
1978	105	106	112	105	112	110	110
1979	106	106	106	107	108	104	100
1980	100	93	93	91	92	97	95
1981	90	104	96	102	94	111	99
1982	92	100	89	101	90	99	85
1983	94	100	94	98	94	106	94
1978 *1*	105	98	111	95	109	108	115
2	104	100	107	96	105	110	112
3	109	100	109	97	111	109	106
4	106	106	120	105	123	110	112
1979 *1*	102	105	99	103	98	112	102
2	109	106	110	104	111	110	107
3	103	107	107	107	111	107	93
4	108	106	107	107	108	104	103
1980 *1*	106	104	102	105	102	102	99
2	102	103	100	102	97	103	104
3	99	98	88	97	89	98	89
4	93	93	82	91	80	97	93
1981 *1*	89	98	100	98	103	97	90
2	90	99	91	99	94	95	84
3	89	104	102	102	94	109	126
4	90	104	92	102	90	111	97
1982 *1*	90	103	86	101	86	107	85
2	90	102	91	101	91	108	94
3	93	100	86	98	88	101	77
4	90	100	93	101	96	99	83
1983 *1*	93	98	87	96	83	103	100
2	93	98	93	95	92	105	93
3	96	98	97	96	101	103	85
4	96	100	100	98	101	106	98
1984 *1*	97	102	101	99	101	109	100
2	98	105	104	101	100	116	115

[1] Relates to table on page 30, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Mechanical, electrical and instrument engineering (SIC Classes 32, 33—34 and 37).

Construction (GB): output and orders[1]

	Output[2]			Orders received		
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	At current prices	At 1980 prices		At current prices	At 1980 prices	
	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100
1955	1 734	12 774	57.9	..	..	..
1956	1 971	13 909	63.1	..	..	..
1957	2 059	14 167	64.2	1 502	11 091	82.3
1958	2 126	14 467	65.6	1 489	10 928	80.6
1959	2 306	16 124	73.1	1 783	13 424	98.9
1960	2 508	17 416	79.0	2 092	15 600	114.9
1961	2 794	18 806	85.3	2 178	15 453	115.6
1962	2 990	19 383	87.9	2 316	15 703	118.4
1963	3 144	19 714	89.4	2 619	17 275	130.1
1964	3 633	22 114	100.3	3 139	20 114	198.9
1965	3 954	23 398	106.1	3 055	19 025	188.1
1966	4 214	23 878	108.3	3 013	18 021	178.2
1967	4 502	25 430	115.3	3 547	20 640	204.1
1968	4 881	25 991	117.9	3 367	19 096	188.8
1969	5 046	25 881	117.4	3 309	18 011	178.1
1970	5 358	25 390	115.1	3 532	17 687	174.9
1971	5 930	25 659	116.4	4 243	18 761	185.5
1972	6 752	25 938	117.6	5 293	19 724	195.0
1973	8 613	26 100	118.4	6 933	19 145	189.3
1974	9 733	23 391	106.1	6 009	13 617	134.6
1975	11 077	22 054	100.0	6 375	13 321	131.7
1976	12 176	21 701	98.4	6 874	14 114	139.5
1977	13 309	21 617	98.0	7 182	12 761	126.2
1978	15 702	23 109	104.8	8 927	13 339	131.9
1979	18 871	23 260	105.5	10 024	12 144	120.1
1980	22 052	22 052	100.0	10 115	10 115	100.0
1981	21 547	19 947	90.5	10 722	11 031	109.1
1982	22 540	20 260	91.9	11 444	11 446	113.2
1983	24 343	21 101	95.7	13 518	13 027	128.8
1955 *1*	385	3 027	54.9	..	..	..
2	431	3 114	56.5	..	..	..
3	456	3 308	60.0	..	..	..
4	462	3 325	60.3	..	..	..
1956 *1*	447	3 325	60.3	..	..	..
2	504	3 494	63.4	..	..	..
3	510	3 533	64.1	..	..	..
4	510	3 557	64.5	..	..	..
1957 *1*	500	3 603	65.3	..	..	..
2	522	3 562	64.6	..	..	..
3	515	3 469	62.9	..	..	
4	522	3 533	64.1	..	..	..
1958 *1*	509	3 534	64.1	396	..	..
2	532	3 550	64.4	360	..	..
3	539	3 628	65.8	356	..	..
4	546	3 755	68.1	377	..	..
1959 *1*	546	3 913	71.0	450	..	..
2	577	3 997	72.5	443	..	..
3	590	4 056	73.6	412	..	..
4	593	4 158	75.4	479	..	..
1960 *1*	587	4 244	77.0	535	..	..
2	627	4 297	77.9	516	..	..
3	642	4 363	79.1	506	..	..
4	652	4 512	81.8	536	..	..
1961 *1*	659	4 644	84.2	591	..	..
2	699	4 704	85.3	554	..	..
3	720	4 744	86.1	531	..	..
4	716	4 714	85.5	501	..	..
1962 *1*	714	4 859	88.1	577	..	..
2	756	4 893	88.8	590	..	..
3	778	4 917	89.2	588	..	..
4	742	4 714	85.5	561	..	..

[1] Relates to table on page 30, *Economic Trends*.
[2] This series includes repair and maintenance, estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.

Construction (GB): output and orders[1]

	Output[2]			Orders received		
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	At current prices	At 1980 prices		At current prices	At 1980 prices	
	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100
1963 *1*	629	4 173	75.7	666	..	..
2	799	4 959	90.0	649	..	..
3	850	5 172	93.8	697	..	..
4	866	5 410	98.1	607	..	..
1964 *1*	854	5 476	99.3	756	4 580	181.1
2	910	5 496	99.7	794	4 810	190.2
3	919	5 404	98.0	780	5 082	201.0
4	950	5 738	104.1	809	5 642	223.1
1965 *1*	938	5 851	106.1	857	5 047	199.6
2	980	5 765	104.6	787	4 694	185.6
3	1 012	5 832	105.8	749	4 787	189.3
4	1 024	5 950	107.9	663	4 497	177.8
1966 *1*	982	5 882	106.7	795	4 421	174.8
2	1 057	5 918	107.3	771	4 503	178.1
3	1 091	6 007	109.0	760	4 666	184.6
4	1 084	6 071	110.1	687	4 431	175.2
1967 *1*	1 051	6 299	114.3	1 012	5 539	219.0
2	1 133	6 373	115.6	897	5 031	199.0
3	1 164	6 370	115.5	807	4 905	194.0
4	1 154	6 388	115.9	831	5 165	204.3
1968 *1*	1 154	6 520	118.3	899	4 847	191.7
2	1 225	6 465	117.3	853	4 609	182.3
3	1 259	6 484	117.6	792	4 573	180.8
4	1 243	6 522	118.3	824	5 067	200.4
1969 *1*	1 188	6 488	117.7	848	4 453	176.1
2	1 278	6 465	117.3	840	4 363	172.6
3	1 312	6 498	117.9	794	4 427	175.1
4	1 268	6 430	116.6	827	4 768	188.6
1970 *1*	1 219	6 197	112.4	907	4 448	175.9
2	1 353	6 372	115.6	959	4 603	182.0
3	1 413	6 482	117.6	873	4 464	176.6
4	1 373	6 339	115.0	792	4 172	165.0
1971 *1*	1 356	6 363	115.4	1 025	4 586	181.4
2	1 493	6 424	116.5	1 143	4 747	187.7
3	1 534	6 370	115.5	1 036	4 601	182.0
4	1 547	6 502	117.9	1 040	4 827	190.9
1972 *1*	1 542	6 539	118.6	1 298	5 007	198.1
2	1 692	6 585	119.4	1 460	5 266	208.3
3	1 715	6 422	116.5	1 215	4 452	176.1
4	1 805	6 392	115.9	1 321	4 999	197.7
1973 *1*	1 945	6 731	122.1	1 747	5 429	214.8
2	2 113	6 530	118.4	1 804	4 875	192.8
3	2 277	6 502	117.9	1 815	4 730	187.1
4	2 279	6 337	114.9	1 568	4 110	162.6
1974 *1*	2 258	6 069	110.1	1 471	3 341	132.2
2	2 462	5 974	108.4	1 502	3 270	129.3
3	2 558	5 817	105.5	1 536	3 414	135.0
4	2 455	5 531	100.3	1 502	3 592	142.1
1975 *1*	2 532	5 559	100.8	1 479	3 114	123.2
2	2 775	5 538	100.5	1 654	3 254	128.7
3	2 910	5 488	99.6	1 732	3 592	142.0
4	2 864	5 469	99.2	1 512	3 361	132.9
1976 *1*	2 883	5 558	100.8	1 809	3 765	148.9
2	3 004	5 371	97.4	1 947	3 814	150.8
3	3 112	5 296	96.1	1 628	3 309	130.9
4	3 182	5 476	99.3	1 490	3 226	127.6
1977 *1*	3 045	5 358	97.2	1 640	3 111	123.0
2	3 281	5 331	96.7	1 893	3 156	124.8
3	3 484	5 409	98.1	1 857	3 196	126.4
4	3 504	5 519	100.1	1 791	3 297	130.4
1978 *1*	3 490	5 621	102.0	2 100	3 469	137.2
2	3 969	5 912	107.2	2 301	3 264	129.1
3	4 144	5 835	105.8	2 385	3 366	133.1
4	4 100	5 741	104.1	2 144	3 239	128.1

See footnotes on page 88.

Construction (GB): output and orders[1]

	Output[2]			Orders received		
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
	At current prices	At 1980 prices		At current prices	At 1980 prices	
	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100	£ million	£ million	1980 = 100
1979 *1*	3 949	5 564	100.9	2 173	2 963	117.2
2	4 618	5 889	106.8	2 764	3 233	127.8
3	5 094	5 920	107.4	2 578	2 967	117.3
4	5 209	5 887	106.8	2 509	2 981	117.9
1980 *1*	5 122	5 758	104.5	2 518	2 725	107.8
2	5 490	5 589	101.4	2 772	2 565	101.4
3	5 919	5 550	100.7	2 511	2 389	94.5
4	5 520	5 155	93.5	2 314	2 436	96.3
1981 *1*	5 278	5 125	93.0	2 591	2 684	106.1
2	5 400	4 954	89.9	2 910	2 798	110.7
3	5 652	5 056	91.7	2 800	2 845	112.5
4	5 217	4 812	87.3	2 420	2 704	106.5
1982 *1*	5 215	4 930	89.4	2 749	2 805	110.9
2	5 583	5 016	91.0	2 890	2 732	108.1
3	5 912	5 110	92.7	2 948	2 852	112.8
4	5 830	5 203	94.4	2 857	3 057	120.9
1983 *1*	5 649	5 184	94.0	3 311	3 275	129.5
2	5 852	5 086	92.3	3 384	3 029	119.8
3	6 506	5 413	98.2	3 541	3 315	131.1
4	6 336	5 418	98.3	3 281	3 408	134.8
1984 *1*	6 128	5 388	97.7	3 527	3 417	135.1
2	6 543[3]	5 486[3]	99.5[3]	3 896	3 440	136.0

[1] Relates to table on page 30, *Economic Trends*.
[2] This series includes repair and maintenance, estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.
[3] Provisional.

Motor vehicle production[1,2]

Thousands

	Passenger cars[3]		Commercial vehicles	
	Total	Production For export	Total	*of which:* For export
1946	18.3	8.3	12.2	4.0
1947	23.9	12.9	12.9	4.2
1948	27.9	19.7	14.8	7.1
1949	34.4	22.7	18.2	8.9
1950	43.5	34.1	21.8	13.7
1951	39.7	30.6	21.5	13.5
1952	37.3	22.9	20.1	10.5
1953	49.6	26.1	20.0	9.4
1954	64.1	33.2	22.4	10.9
1955	74.8	32.6	28.3	12.1
1956	59.0	29.7	24.7	10.9
1957	71.7	38.5	24.0	10.8
1958	87.6	43.5	26.1	10.1
1959	99.2	50.9	30.9	11.6
1960	112.7	47.9	38.2	14.0
1961	83.7	33.5	38.3	13.6
1962	104.1	45.9	35.4	12.9
1963	134.0	54.1	33.6	13.7
1964	155.6	58.8	38.7	14.9
1965	143.5	54.4	37.9	14.5
1966	133.6	52.1	36.6	14.8
1967	129.3	47.0	32.1	11.6
1968	151.3	66.9	34.1	12.5
1969	143.1	68.7	38.8	16.1
1970	136.7	60.2	38.1	15.8
1971	145.2	59.5	38.0	15.7
1972	160.1	51.1	34.0	11.3
1973	145.6	50.4	34.7	13.3
1974	127.8	49.7	33.5	14.2
1975	105.6	44.3	31.7	15.5
1976	111.1	47.1	31.0	15.8
1977	109.7	46.9	33.2	16.4
1978	101.9	41.2	32.0	14.1
1979	89.2	32.7	34.0	13.5
1980	77.0	29.1	32.4	13.0
1981	79.6	25.4	19.1	9.5
1982	74.0	18.8	22.4	7.7
1983	87.0	19.8	20.4	5.2

[1] Relates to table on page 32, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.
[3] As from January 1981, certain passenger cars were reclassified from assembly to production. These are almost exclusively built for the home market. Further details are given in Business Monitor *PM 3510 Car and commercial vehicle production*.

Motor vehicle production[1,2,4]

Thousands

	Passenger cars				Commercial vehicles			
	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Total	Production For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export
1946 *1*	9.8	4.8	10	5	10.2	3.3	11	3
2	17.9	8.4	17	8	12.8	4.3	12	4
3	19.0	8.3	20	9	11.8	4.0	12	4
4	26.3	11.7	27	12	13.9	4.4	13	4
1947 *1*	19.0	8.7	19	9	10.1	3.0	10	3
2	27.0	12.8	25	12	13.8	4.2	13	4
3	24.7	14.1	26	14	13.1	4.2	14	4
4	24.9	16.1	26	17	14.5	5.4	14	5
1948 *1*	27.0	18.8	27	19	13.9	6.4	14	6
2	29.7	22.0	28	20	14.2	6.6	14	7
3	28.2	19.9	29	21	14.6	7.6	15	8
4	26.8	18.2	27	19	16.4	7.8	16	8
1949 *1*	32.1	21.3	32	21	17.4	8.7	17	8
2	33.5	21.8	32	20	17.7	7.9	18	8
3	33.1	20.7	35	22	17.1	7.9	18	9
4	38.7	27.0	39	28	20.6	11.0	20	11
1950 *1*	43.8	35.2	43	34	22.2	14.1	22	13
2	43.7	35.1	42	32	22.7	14.5	23	14
3	41.2	32.2	44	35	20.4	12.9	22	14
4	45.4	34.0	45	35	22.2	13.5	21	13
1951 *1*	41.1	30.5	40	30	22.8	14.6	22	14
2	40.4	32.7	39	30	21.9	13.8	22	14
3	36.3	28.1	40	31	19.6	11.8	22	13
4	40.8	31.0	40	32	21.7	13.6	20	13
1952 *1*	37.8	27.6	37	27	21.3	12.4	20	12
2	38.2	26.6	37	24	20.2	11.6	20	11
3	32.1	18.9	35	21	17.7	8.9	20	10
4	41.2	18.7	40	20	21.4	8.9	20	9
1953 *1*	43.1	24.8	42	24	20.3	8.9	19	8
2	50.8	31.5	48	28	19.4	9.2	19	9
3	48.7	24.1	55	27	18.1	9.0	20	10
4	55.7	24.1	54	26	22.0	10.4	21	10
1954 *1*	61.1	31.4	60	30	21.5	11.0	20	10
2	65.4	37.0	61	32	21.0	10.6	21	10
3	56.6	30.4	62	34	19.6	9.8	22	11
4	73.3	33.8	74	37	27.4	12.0	26	12
1955 *1*	78.0	37.8	76	36	28.1	12.8	27	12
2	75.6	34.6	67	30	27.7	12.1	27	12
3	66.7	28.6	73	33	26.7	11.4	31	13
4	78.9	29.2	84	32	30.7	12.2	29	12
1956 *1*	71.8	33.2	70	31	31.5	13.1	30	12
2	65.9	34.9	56	31	27.9	12.3	27	12
3	45.6	24.2	50	28	18.7	9.0	21	10
4	52.6	26.4	60	28	20.9	9.1	20	9
1957 *1*	53.0	33.7	50	31	22.2	11.0	21	10
2	76.5	41.6	60	37	23.8	10.2	23	10
3	72.7	36.8	78	42	22.3	9.5	25	11
4	84.7	41.9	98	44	27.7	12.4	27	12
1958 *1*	92.8	47.9	92	45	28.8	11.8	27	11
2	90.8	45.5	65	41	26.3	10.3	25	10
3	77.4	38.2	84	45	21.5	8.3	24	9
4	89.5	42.4	110	44	27.7	10.0	27	10

[1] Relates to table on page 32, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.
[3] See page 91.
[4] Seasonally adjusted figures before 1968 are given to the nearest thousand.

Motor vehicle production[1,2,4]

Thousands

	Passenger cars				Commercial vehicles			
	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Production Total	For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export
1959 *1*	86.1	46.6	82	44	26.6	10.3	25	10
2	105.2	54.4	81	49	32.2	12.5	31	12
3	84.5	43.2	89	51	29.5	10.8	33	12
4	120.9	59.2	144	60	35.2	13.0	35	13
1960 *1*	130.9	66.5	129	63	38.3	13.8	36	13
2	135.1	59.4	112	55	40.2	14.0	39	14
3	103.9	34.5	114	41	34.5	12.8	39	14
4	81.0	31.4	96	33	39.7	15.4	39	15
1961 *1*	72.7	29.8	70	27	41.5	15.7	39	15
2	94.6	32.6	81	30	41.5	14.2	40	14
3	81.7	30.2	90	35	34.5	11.9	38	13
4	85.7	41.4	95	42	35.8	12.5	35	12
1962 *1*	109.1	49.6	104	45	37.3	13.7	36	13
2	110.6	48.3	97	45	35.2	13.1	34	13
3	96.4	42.6	108	50	32.3	11.9	36	13
4	100.4	43.1	108	44	37.0	13.2	36	13
1963 *1*	127.4	53.6	120	49	34.1	14.3	32	13
2	140.3	53.4	124	49	33.7	14.3	32	14
3	122.1	50.2	139	58	30.9	12.4	35	14
4	146.2	59.2	153	60	35.9	14.0	35	14
1964 *1*	172.7	68.2	163	63	41.2	15.8	39	15
2	172.6	64.3	153	60	40.4	15.7	38	15
3	125.6	44.5	148	53	32.6	12.9	37	15
4	151.7	58.2	157	58	40.6	15.4	40	15
1965 *1*	153.3	58.8	144	54	40.4	15.0	39	14
2	162.9	58.5	144	54	42.2	15.7	39	15
3	113.9	46.7	138	56	31.2	12.0	36	14
4	144.0	53.5	148	53	37.9	15.4	37	15
1966 *1*	154.1	56.1	146	52	40.1	14.9	39	14
2	161.4	58.3	141	53	41.2	15.8	38	15
3	111.4	42.6	137	52	32.3	13.6	37	16
4	107.6	51.4	109	57	32.6	15.1	32	14
1967 *1*	129.2	53.0	122	50	31.7	13.5	31	13
2	148.8	55.0	130	50	34.7	12.4	32	12
3	105.1	35.1	130	43	27.8	9.1	32	11
4	134.2	44.9	136	44	34.1	11.5	34	11
1968 *1*	155.9	65.9	147.6	62.1	34.8	12.4	34.1	12.1
2	163.0	75.0	148.5	66.3	34.8	12.6	31.9	11.6
3	129.9	58.1	158.3	71.3	29.5	10.6	35.0	12.7
4	156.6	68.6	150.9	67.9	37.3	14.4	35.4	13.6
1969 *1*	150.4	70.5	144.1	67.7	40.1	16.4	39.7	16.2
2	161.7	79.8	149.6	71.9	42.1	17.4	38.9	16.1
3	118.2	56.5	149.7	71.6	32.8	13.7	40.8	17.0
4	142.0	68.0	128.9	63.6	40.2	16.8	35.8	14.9
1970 *1*	145.5	66.4	143.2	64.9	38.4	15.5	39.2	15.9
2	156.7	69.0	141.0	60.6	44.1	18.0	39.5	16.0
3	92.4	40.0	116.7	50.5	25.0	10.5	31.3	13.1
4	152.4	65.5	146.0	64.9	45.0	19.4	42.5	18.3
1971 *1*	144.1	67.6	139.4	64.8	36.6	16.1	36.8	16.4
2	156.7	69.3	145.5	63.0	44.5	18.4	40.3	16.5
3	121.3	47.6	147.6	58.3	32.4	13.5	39.2	16.2
4	158.5	53.6	148.2	52.0	38.7	14.7	35.7	13.5

See footnotes on page 92.

Motor vehicle production[1,2,4]

	Thousands							
	Passenger cars[3]				Commercial vehicles			
	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Total	Production For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export	Total	*of which:* For export
1972 *1*	160.1	55.9	154.5	53.8	31.6	10.5	32.2	10.9
2	171.4	55.9	160.4	51.4	37.2	13.2	34.1	12.0
3	132.1	39.7	161.3	48.1	26.8	9.1	32.3	10.7
4	176.9	53.0	164.3	51.2	40.4	12.4	37.5	11.6
1973 *1*	159.5	52.8	152.3	50.6	35.4	12.1	35.4	12.5
2	148.7	51.9	139.9	47.8	36.5	13.3	33.6	12.1
3	117.3	40.8	144.8	49.8	30.0	12.0	35.8	14.0
4	157.0	56.2	145.4	53.5	36.9	15.6	34.1	14.4
1974 *1*	129.3	50.2	123.4	47.9	29.8	12.3	29.2	12.3
2	146.5	54.7	136.9	50.1	36.4	15.4	33.9	14.0
3	102.2	40.4	127.1	50.1	30.0	13.3	35.7	15.6
4	133.4	53.4	124.1	50.6	38.0	15.8	35.4	14.9
1975 *1*	127.4	46.7	123.2	44.9	36.1	15.6	35.6	15.7
2	95.9	47.6	89.3	43.5	32.7	16.1	30.5	14.6
3	89.9	39.3	107.9	47.8	26.0	12.9	30.4	15.2
4	109.3	43.9	102.1	41.2	32.2	17.5	30.4	16.7
1976 *1*	119.6	49.6	116.1	48.2	31.3	16.3	30.6	16.1
2	116.5	47.9	109.6	44.9	32.6	17.1	31.4	16.0
3	84.6	36.1	106.8	45.9	25.3	13.1	30.3	15.6
4	123.8	54.7	112.1	49.4	34.9	16.7	31.7	15.5
1977 *1*	110.1	49.9	97.1	44.5	36.5	19.2	33.8	17.7
2	123.7	53.8	118.9	51.6	33.7	17.3	31.1	15.6
3	90.2	34.9	114.1	43.5	28.6	13.9	35.2	17.1
4	114.6	49.1	108.5	48.0	33.9	15.1	32.9	15.2
1978 *1*	119.5	49.3	109.9	45.0	34.6	16.2	32.6	15.3
2	120.9	46.3	113.8	43.4	37.4	16.8	33.7	14.7
3	86.9	33.6	108.1	41.2	27.4	12.2	34.0	14.3
4	80.1	35.6	75.5	35.2	28.8	11.8	27.9	12.0
1979 *1*	108.5	39.6	97.9	35.3	40.0	16.1	36.8	14.6
2	105.6	37.5	100.8	36.1	40.5	17.4	37.3	15.7
3	57.1	19.8	75.8	26.1	24.2	9.7	30.4	12.3
4	85.7	34.0	82.6	33.5	31.4	11.0	31.6	11.5
1980 *1*	99.4	39.3	90.9	35.7	41.1	14.2	38.2	13.1
2	83.8	35.9	78.6	34.0	37.3	13.9	33.8	12.1
3	60.5	22.2	75.8	27.5	26.4	11.4	32.4	14.0
4	64.2	19.1	62.6	19.2	25.0	12.6	25.3	12.9
1981 *1*	81.9	26.1	74.7	25.0	19.1	10.4	18.1	9.9
2	81.8	27.6	77.0	25.3	19.8	10.4	18.3	9.3
3	75.1	23.5	90.8	27.9	16.2	7.9	19.1	9.6
4	79.4	24.4	75.5	23.3	21.4	9.3	21.2	9.4
1982 *1*	85.8	21.0	79.1	20.6	23.2	8.8	22.3	8.8
2	76.2	21.4	70.9	19.8	23.1	9.0	22.2	8.4
3	58.5	15.1	72.1	17.7	19.6	6.6	22.5	7.5
4	75.5	17.8	73.9	17.2	23.7	6.4	22.5	6.1
1983 *1*	88.7	20.1	79.3	19.4	23.3	5.4	21.7	5.2
2	95.8	19.5	85.7	17.6	20.9	6.0	19.6	5.3
3	75.3	18.5	94.1	21.2	16.7	4.5	20.0	5.3
4	88.4	21.0	89.1	21.0	20.6	5.1	20.2	5.1
1984 *1*	90.9	21.8	81.9	21.2	23.3	5.3	21.7	5.3
2	78.0	16.1	72.7	14.9	19.7	3.9	19.2	3.6

[1] Notes to table on page 32, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Monthly averages or standardised calendar months.
[3] As from January 1981, certain passenger cars were reclassified from assembly to production. These are almost exclusively built for the home market. Further details are given in Business Monitor *PM 3510 Car and commercial vehicle production*.

Steel production[1]

	Thousand tonnes			
	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Crude steel production	Finished steel consumption	Crude steel production[2]	Finished steel consumption
1950	16 554			
1951	15 890			
1952[3]	16 366			
1953	17 891			
1954	18 817			
1955	20 108			
1956	20 990			
1957	22 047			
1958[3]	19 505			
1959	20 510			
1960	24 695	15 154		
1961	22 441	14 479		
1962	20 820	13 895		
1963	22 880	14 551		
1964[3]	26 185	16 450		
1965	27 421	16 893		
1966	24 686	16 466		
1967	24 257	15 840		
1968	26 255	16 835		
1969	26 822	17 782		
1970[3]	27 792	17 637		
1971	24 153	16 722		
1972	25 293	16 750		
1973	26 594	18 445		
1960 *1*	6 340	3 882		3 739
2	6 245	3 974		3 844
3	5 694	3 512		3 809
4	6 416	3 786		3 762
1961 *1*	6 309	3 811		3 732
2	6 103	3 772		3 608
3	4 892	3 368		3 639
4	5 137	3 528		3 500
1962 *1*	5 304	3 565	5 121	3 439
2	5 492	3 602	5 316	3 493
3	4 827	3 303	5 357	3 562
4	5 197	3 425	5 076	3 401
1963 *1*	5 414	3 447	5 243	3 358
2	5 633	3 697	5 453	3 538
3	5 383	3 452	5 948	3 759
4	6 450	3 955	6 299	3 896

	Thousand tonnes			
	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Crude steel production	Finished steel consumption	Crude steel production[2]	Finished steel consumption
1964 *1*	6 455	4 130	6 263	4 026
2	6 833	4 295	6 626	4 084
3[4]	5 959	3 765	6 543	4 075
4	6 938	4 260	6 896	4 265
1965 *1*	7 227	4 456	6 893	4 288
2	7 077	4 437	6 871	4 283
3	6 457	3 832	7 033	4 147
4	6 660	4 168	6 594	4 175
1966 *1*	6 565	4 348	6 274	4 182
2	6 455	4 346	6 320	4 196
3	5 884	3 918	6 448	4 230
4	5 782	3 854	5 766	3 858
1967 *1*	6 252	4 065	6 081	4 026
2	6 287	4 151	6 126	3 900
3	5 530	3 526	6 100	3 813
4	6 188	4 098	6 168	4 101
1968 *1*	6 330	4 246	6 165	4 078
2	6 835	4 299	6 626	4 147
3	6 143	3 992	6 676	4 308
4	6 947	4 298	6 878	4 302
1969 *1*	7 139	4 608	6 920	4 434
2	7 139	4 685	6 910	4 525
3	5 809	4 087	6 339	4 419
4	6 735	4 402	6 661	4 404
1970 *1*	7 112	4 626	6 910	4 514
2	7 182	4 582	6 949	4 364
3[4]	6 485	4 133	6 882	4 463
4	7 013	4 296	7 090	4 296
1971 *1*	6 598	4 696	6 325	4 520
2	6 145	4 303	5 975	4 158
3	5 876	3 763	6 411	4 067
4	5 534	3 960	5 561	3 977
1972 *1*	5 428	4 029	5 228	3 933
2	6 781	4 246	6 519	4 043
3	6 209	3 958	6 732	4 275
4	6 875	4 517	6 875	4 499
1973 *1*	6 889	4 909	6 671	4 667
2	6 667	4 498	6 415	4 368
3	6 396	4 253	6 954	4 599
4	6 642	4 785	6 649	4 811

[1] Relates to table on page 32, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures are not constrained to sum to the annual totals.
[3] 53-week period; reduced to 52-week basis for comparison purposes.
[4] 14-week period; reduced to 13-week basis for comparison purposes.

Steel production[1]

Thousand tonnes

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted	
	Crude steel production[5]	Finished steel consumption	Crude steel production[2,5]	Finished steel consumption
1974	22 323	17 548		
1975[3]	20 098	15 446		
1976	22 274	15 804		
1977	20 411	15 300		
1978	20 311	15 710		
1979	21 464	15 480		
1980	11 277	12 770		
1981[3]	15 573	12 440		
1982	13 704	12 300		
1983	14 986	11 620		
1974 *1*	5 335	4 579	5 218	4 357
2	5 936	4 689	5 784	4 560
3	5 376	3 929	5 763	4 252
4	5 676	4 351	5 599	4 379
1975 *1*	6 242	4 368	6 102	4 267
2	4 803	3 868	4 661	3 695
3[4]	4 305	3 436	4 231	3 715
4	4 747	3 774	4 719	3 769
1976 *1*	5 625	4 284	5 480	4 076
2	5 885	3 994	5 731	3 887
3	5 089	3 499	5 375	3 785
4	5 675	4 027	5 650	4 056
1977 *1*	5 550	4 090	5 417	3 744
2	5 038	3 774	4 908	3 758
3	5 095	3 572	5 419	3 974
4	4 728	3 864	4 641	3 824
1978 *1*	5 092	4 466	4 957	4 139
2	5 423	4 122	5 278	4 124
3	4 470	3 543	4 757	3 838
4	5 326	3 579	5 245	3 609
1979 *1*	5 078	4 059	4 954	3 776
2	5 875	3 975	5 720	3 955
3	5 160	3 493	5 485	3 754
4	5 351	3 953	5 252	3 995
1980 *1*	784	3 336	764	3 115
2	4 205	3 499	4 098	3 460
3	3 225	2 928	3 498	3 146
4	3 062	3 007	3 027	3 049
1981 *1*	3 675	3 205	3 585	2 994
2	4 005	3 031	3 892	3 024
3[4]	3 851	3 079	3 813[4]	3 272
4	4 041	3 125	4 018	3 150
1982 *1*	4 137	3 470	4 030	3 228
2	3 949	3 220	3 840	3 232
3	2 880	2 760	3 054	2 960
4	2 738	2 850	2 720	2 880
1983 *1*	3 869	3 057	3 768	2 841
2	3 914	2 948	3 813	2 919
3	3 483	2 657	3 690	2 854
4	3 720	2 958	3 662	3 006
1984 *1*	4 068	3 095	3 963	2 876
2	3 701	2 645	3 604	2 616
3	3 517		3 743	

[1] Relates to table on page 32, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures are not constrained to sum to the annual totals.
[3] 53-week period; reduced to5 2-week basis for comparison purposes.
[4] 14-week period; reduced to 13-week basis for comparison purposes.
[5] From January 1974 the totals are for 'usable steel' in accordance with the system used by the European Community and the International Iron and Steel Institute.

Output per person employed[1]

Seasonally adjusted

1980 = 100

	Employment			Output per person employed[2]			Output per person hour in manufacturing industries[3]
	Total employed labour force	Total production industries[3]	Manufacturing industries[3]	Whole economy	Total production industries[3]	Manufacturing industries[3]	
1960	96.1	..	122.6	68.8	..	63.2	..
1961	97.2	..	123.9	69.2	..	62.7	..
1962	97.7	..	122.8	69.8	..	63.4	..
1963	97.8	..	121.3	72.0	..	66.4	..
1964	99.2	..	123.0	75.4	..	71.5	..
1965	100.1	..	124.6	76.7	..	72.6	..
1966	100.5	..	124.6	77.8	..	73.9	..
1967	99.2	..	121.1	80.2	..	76.4	..
1968	98.7	..	120.3	84.0	..	82.5	..
1969	98.7	..	121.8	85.7	..	84.5	..
1970	98.3	..	121.5	87.5	..	85.0	80.4
1971	97.1	..	117.6	89.9	..	86.9	83.6
1972	97.5	..	113.8	92.3	..	92.0	88.7
1973	99.5	..	114.4	95.7	..	99.9	95.0
1974	99.8	..	114.7	94.0	..	98.4	95.6
1975	99.4	..	109.6	92.6	..	95.8	93.8
1976	98.7	..	106.2	95.2	..	100.9	98.7
1977	98.7	..	106.5	97.9	..	102.5	99.6
1978	99.4	104.8	106.1	100.5	98.4	103.3	100.7
1979	100.7	104.2	105.3	102.3	102.7	103.9	101.3
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	96.6	91.3	91.0	101.8	105.7	103.1	104.4
1982	95.1	86.8	86.3	105.6	113.1	108.8	108.8
1983	94.5	83.2	82.7	109.2	121.8	116.2	115.5
1960 *1*	95.5	..	121.6	68.8	..	63.5	..
2	95.9	..	122.6	68.6	..	63.1	..
3	96.2	..	123.0	68.8	..	62.8	..
4	96.7	..	123.3	68.8	..	63.3	..
1961 *1*	97.2	..	123.8	69.0	..	62.6	..
2	97.2	..	124.1	69.3	..	63.2	..
3	97.3	..	123.9	69.4	..	62.8	..
4	97.2	..	123.6	68.9	..	62.2	..
1962 *1*	97.5	..	123.4	69.1	..	62.2	..
2	97.8	..	123.2	69.8	..	63.4	..
3	97.8	..	122.6	70.3	..	64.2	..
4	97.6	..	121.8	70.0	..	63.8	..
1963 *1*	97.3	..	121.5	69.4	..	63.1	..
2	97.7	..	121.1	71.9	..	65.6	..
3	98.0	..	121.0	72.9	..	67.8	..
4	98.3	..	121.6	73.7	..	69.2	..
1964 *1*	98.6	..	122.1	74.8	..	71.2	..
2	98.9	..	122.8	75.1	..	70.8	..
3	99.4	..	123.2	75.2	..	71.1	..
4	99.7	..	123.8	76.4	..	72.9	..
1965 *1*	99.9	..	124.2	76.4	..	72.4	..
2	100.0	..	124.4	76.4	..	72.5	..
3	100.1	..	124.7	76.7	..	72.2	..
4	100.4	..	124.9	77.3	..	73.2	..
1966 *1*	100.6	..	125.0	77.5	..	74.4	..
2	100.7	..	124.9	77.8	..	74.1	..
3	100.6	..	124.9	78.0	..	74.3	..
4	100.0	..	123.5	77.8	..	72.7	..
1967 *1*	99.3	..	122.4	79.1	..	74.7	..
2	99.2	..	121.5	79.9	..	76.0	..
3	99.3	..	120.6	80.2	..	76.6	..
4	99.0	..	120.0	81.5	..	78.4	..
1968 *1*	98.8	..	119.9	83.8	..	81.4	..
2	98.6	..	120.0	83.7	..	82.4	..
3	98.7	..	120.4	84.2	..	82.9	..
4	98.7	..	120.7	84.3	..	83.2	..

[1] Relates to table on page 34, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.
[3] Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

Output per person employed[1]

Seasonally adjusted

1980 = 100

	Employment			Output per person employed[2]			Output per person hour in manufacturing industries[3]
	Total employed labour force	Total production industries[3]	Manufacturing industries[3]	Whole economy	Total production industries[3]	Manufacturing industries[3]	
1969 1	98.7	..	121.4	86.1	..	83.7	..
2	98.7	..	121.8	86.0	..	85.0	..
3	98.6	..	121.8	86.0	..	84.8	..
4	98.6	..	122.1	85.8	..	84.5	..
1970 1	98.6	..	122.0	86.5	..	83.9	78.9
2	98.4	..	121.9	87.3	..	84.9	80.0
3	98.2	..	121.4	87.9	..	85.0	80.7
4	98.0	..	120.8	88.3	..	86.2	81.9
1971 1	97.5	..	120.0	88.4	..	85.2	81.3
2	97.3	..	118.2	89.6	..	86.8	83.5
3	96.8	..	116.9	90.4	..	87.2	84.1
4	96.6	..	115.3	91.2	..	88.3	85.3
1972 1	97.0	..	114.2	89.7	..	86.9	85.2
2	97.2	..	113.8	92.8	..	91.9	88.3
3	97.5	..	113.7	92.8	..	92.6	89.0
4	98.1	..	113.5	94.0	..	96.4	92.4
1973 1	99.1	..	113.9	96.2	..	99.8	94.8
2	99.5	..	114.2	95.5	..	99.5	94.8
3	99.6	..	114.5	95.8	..	100.3	95.3
4	99.7	..	114.9	95.4	..	100.0	95.1
1974 1	99.6	..	114.7	92.5	..	95.2	95.2
2	99.7	..	114.9	95.1	..	101.2	96.9
3	100.0	..	115.0	95.0	..	100.4	96.6
4	100.0	..	114.1	93.3	..	96.9	93.6
1975 1	99.7	..	112.6	93.3	..	97.3	94.4
2	99.5	..	110.4	92.4	..	94.4	92.6
3	99.3	..	108.4	92.0	..	94.5	93.0
4	99.0	..	107.1	92.8	..	96.9	95.2
1976 1	98.8	..	106.3	93.9	..	98.9	97.3
2	98.6	..	106.0	94.8	..	100.8	98.8
3	98.6	..	106.1	95.0	..	100.5	98.2
4	98.6	..	106.4	97.1	..	103.2	100.4
1977 1	98.7	..	106.4	97.7	..	104.4	101.4
2	98.6	..	106.7	97.3	..	102.0	99.3
3	98.7	..	106.6	97.9	..	101.6	98.7
4	98.7	..	106.4	98.5	..	101.8	98.9
1978 1	98.9	105.1	106.4	98.9	95.5	101.4	98.6
2	99.2	104.8	106.2	100.6	98.5	103.8	101.3
3	99.5	104.6	106.0	101.4	99.8	104.4	101.9
4	100.0	104.6	105.9	101.2	99.8	103.6	101.0
1979 1	100.3	104.5	105.7	100.3	100.0	101.5	98.9
2	100.6	104.4	105.6	103.9	104.7	106.3	103.4
3	100.9	104.2	105.4	102.2	102.7	102.7	100.6
4	101.1	103.7	104.7	102.6	103.5	105.0	102.3
1980 1	101.0	102.8	103.5	101.6	102.3	103.2	101.2
2	100.6	101.4	101.6	100.1	99.9	100.7	99.9
3	99.8	99.2	98.9	99.3	98.7	98.7	99.3
4	98.7	96.6	95.9	99.0	99.1	97.4	99.6
1981 1	97.7	93.8	93.5	99.9	101.3	98.9	101.6
2	96.8	91.6	91.5	101.0	104.3	101.4	103.1
3	96.2	90.4	90.0	102.7	107.2	105.2	105.8
4	95.8	89.3	88.9	103.4	109.9	106.8	107.1
1982 1	95.6	88.4	88.0	104.0	109.9	107.4	107.4
2	95.3	87.4	86.9	105.1	112.6	108.5	108.6
3	94.8	86.2	85.6	106.2	114.5	109.5	109.6
4	94.5	85.1	84.5	106.9	115.2	109.8	109.6
1983 1	94.3	84.1	83.5	108.1	118.8	113.7	113.4
2	94.3	83.3	82.9	108.3	119.8	114.2	113.9
3	94.6	82.8	82.4	109.8	123.2	117.5	116.7
4	94.9	82.4	82.2	110.7	125.5	119.4	117.8
1984 1	95.2	82.1	81.9	110.1	125.1	118.8	117.3
2	95.3	81.9	81.8	110.0	122.6	119.3	117.9

[1] Relates to table on page 34, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.
[3] Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	United Kingdom						Great Britain
	Thousands						1980 = 100
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Total unemployed including school-leavers[2,5,6,7]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,7,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]
1949	..	..	..	283	..	..	..
1950	23 554	23 257	20 758	298	326.7	..	..
1951	23 809	23 603	20 970	207	260.0	..	..
1952	23 925	23 590	20 916	336	361.5	..	..
1953	24 014	23 703	21 041	311	349.5	191.6	..
1954	24 293	24 038	21 404	254	296.7	228.0	..
1955	24 508	24 298	21 702	210	238.8	280.6	..
1956	24 730	24 514	21 965	215	254.2	241.2	..
1957	24 820	24 543	22 058	276	321.6	185.6	..
1958	24 684	24 278	21 884	406	441.9	137.1	..
1959	24 768 24 180	24 348 23 760	22 008 21 421	420	468.1	157.7	..
1960	24 509	24 183	21 899	326	368.2	212.8	122.3
1961	24 744	24 457	22 233	287	339.0	214.0	123.8
1962	25 038	24 632	22 452	406	453.9	150.0	123.0
1963	25 157	24 661	22 509	496	539.4	144.9	121.6
1964	25 299	24 950	22 816	349	393.7	222.0	123.1
1965	25 503	25 204	23 065	299	338.2	267.0	124.5
1966	25 636	25 355	23 257	281	353.3	256.7	124.4
1967	25 495	24 992	22 813	503	547.2	175.1	121.2
1968	25 383	24 841	22 655	542	574.4	189.5	120.3
1969	25 375	24 857	22 624	518	566.3	202.0	121.6
1970	25 308	24 753	22 479	555	602.0	188.3	121.3
1971	25 207	24 511	22 122	724 696	775.8 774.0	130.9	117.8
1972	25 267	24 489	22 121	778	826.1	147.3	114.1
1973	25 614	25 057	22 664	557	591.2	307.0	114.7
1974	25 658	25 130	22 789	528	590.9	297.5[10]	115.0
1975	25 878	25 040	22 710	838	902.3	154.4[10]	109.8
1976	26 093	24 828	22 543	1 265	1 229.4	122.0[10]	106.3
1977	26 209	24 850	22 619	1 359	1 313.0	154.5[10]	106.8
1978	26 342	24 999	22 777	1 343	1 299.1	210.3	106.3
1979	26 610	25 375	23 158	1 235	1 227.4	241.3	105.5
1980	26 819	25 306	22 972	1 513	1 560.8	143.0	100.0
1981	26 718	24 323	21 870	2 395	2 419.8	97.0	90.8
1982	26 757	23 987	21 473	2 770	2 793.4	111.3	86.0
1983	26 776	23 792	21 210	2 984	2 969.7	145.1	82.3
1984				3 030			

[1] Relates to table on page 36, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Figures relate to mid-year.
[3] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes self-employed persons (with or without employees) and HM Forces as well as employees in employment. Estimates of the working population and of the employed labour force include an allowance for underestimation from September 1981 at the rate of 17 700 per quarter for self employment and, from December 1981, 58 400 per quarter for employees in employment, mainly in services. See article on page 319 of *Employment Gazette* July 1984.
[4] From 1971 the estimates of employees in employment are based on the Censuses of Employment. From 1959 to 1970 they are taken from the continuous employment series, consistent with the Census of Employment, which were published in the March and October 1975 issues of the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Up to 1959 the estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards. Figures for 1959 are given on both bases. Figures from 1982 are provisional.
[5] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment or claiming benefit during a current vacation.
[6] From 1971 the figures are based on claimants at unemployment benefit offices. Prior to 1971 the count was based on registrations at employment offices and careers offices.
[7] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October 1981 are overstated by about 20,000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted totals for the United Kingdom and Great Britain have been reduced to allow for this. From April 1983, figures are affected by the 1983 Budget provisions for some men aged 60 and over who no longer have to sign on at an unemployment benefit office.
[8] Annual averages.
[9] The figures represent only the numbers of vacancies notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April-June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole. From April 1974 vacancies notified to employment offices could include some that are suitable for young persons.
[10] The figures include an element of estimation.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Unadjusted						
	United Kingdom						Great Britain
	Thousands						1980 = 100
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Total unemployed including school-leavers[2,5,6,7]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,7,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]
1950 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	23 564	23 257	20 758	298	320.2	..	..
3	23 628	23 327	20 812	301	286.4	..	..
4	23 647	23 324	20 772	323	318.6	..	..
1951 *1*	23 759	23 461	20 850	298	322.6	..	..
2	23 809	23 603	20 970	207	236.0	..	..
3	23 899	23 673	21 028	227	205.3	..	..
4	23 895	23 601	20 950	294	276.2	..	..
1952 *1*	23 958	23 594	20 929	364	358.2	..	..
2	23 925	23 590	20 916	336	346.2	..	..
3	23 923	23 558	20 882	366	341.1	..	..
4	23 894	23 483	20 814	411	400.5	..	..
1953 *1*	23 923	23 525	20 857	397	424.1	169.9	..
2	24 014	23 703	21 041	311	343.9	200.4	..
3	24 102	23 791	21 131	311	292.7	211.2	..
4	24 174	23 828	21 182	346	337.3	184.9	..
1954 *1*	24 242	23 878	21 238	364	382.1	188.5	..
2	24 293	24 038	21 404	254	293.6	242.3	..
3	24 400	24 147	21 515	253	237.7	253.1	..
4	24 448	24 171	21 547	277	273.5	277.8	..
1955 *1*	24 489	24 203	21 586	286	296.5	245.9	..
2	24 508	24 298	21 702	210	228.5	303.1	..
3	24 648	24 438	21 856	210	196.4	311.0	..
4	24 688	24 452	21 882	236	234.0	262.5	..
1956 *1*	24 689	24 418	21 855	271	276.4	254.6	..
2	24 730	24 514	21 965	215	233.5	267.5	..
3	24 848	24 599	22 031	249	227.8	243.3	..
4	24 798	24 499	21 952	299	279.2	199.2	..
1957 *1*	24 779	24 406	21 902	373	378.8	169.1	..
2	24 820	24 543	22 058	276	314.6	198.3	..
3	24 792	24 502	22 046	289	267.9	204.8	..
4	24 755	24 400	21 967	354	325.3	170.1	..
1958 *1*	24 646	24 203	21 797	442	426.7	147.6	..
2	24 684	24 278	21 884	406	425.0	148.3	..
3	24 683	24 231	21 852	452	412.2	136.8	..
4	24 700	24 182	21 813	518	503.6	115.7	..
1959 *1*	24 758	24 219	21 862	540	563.3	118.1	..
2	24 768 24 180	24 348 23 760	22 008 21 421	420	466.2	154.8	..
3	24 343	23 917	21 599	426	403.6	184.2	..
4	24 372	23 929	21 626	443	439.2	173.6	..
1960 *1*	24 509	24 073	21 781	436	454.1	181.0	120.9
2	24 509	24 183	21 899	326	361.5	224.3	121.8
3	24 606	24 281	22 002	325	308.5	237.5	122.9
4	24 742	24 386	22 118	356	348.8	208.3	123.7

[1] Relates to table on page 36, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Figures relate to March, June, September and December.
[3] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes self-employed persons (with or without employees) and HM Forces as well as employees in employment.
[4] From June 1971 the estimates of employees in employment are based on the Censuses of Employment. From June 1959 to March 1971 they are taken from the continuous employment series, consistent with the Census of Employment, which were published in the March and October 1975 issues of the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Up to June 1959 the estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards. Figures for June 1959 are given on both bases.
[5] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.
[6] See page 99.
[7] See page 98.
[8] Quarterly averages.
[9] The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April-June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole. From April 1974 vacancies notified to employment offices could include some that are suitable for young persons.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Unadjusted						
	United Kingdom						Great Britain
	Thousands						1980 = 100
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Total unemployed including school-leavers[2,5,6,7]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,7,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]
1961 1	24 822	24 466	22 217	356	372.2	201.7	123.4
2	24 744	24 457	22 233	287	314.9	241.8	123.6
3	24 891	24 566	22 355	325	294.9	236.8	124.0
4	24 828	24 437	22 239	391	373.8	175.6	124.2
1962 1	24 991	24 541	22 354	450	446.5	150.7	123.4
2	25 038	24 632	22 452	406	422.3	172.4	122.9
3	25 132	24 660	22 490	472	422.9	156.6	122.9
4	25 103	24 543	22 379	560	523.7	120.4	122.7
1963 1	25 079	24 400	22 242	679	670.6	114.3	121.5
2	25 157	24 661	22 509	496	541.5	148.2	121.0
3	25 230	24 728	22 583	502	462.2	158.1	121.4
4	25 301	24 815	22 675	486	483.1	158.9	122.4
1964 1	25 223	24 772	22 634	451	482.2	183.3	122.0
2	25 299	24 950	22 816	349	389.1	231.2	122.5
3	25 474	25 110	22 980	364	340.0	243.6	123.3
4	25 505	25 138	23 010	367	363.3	230.0	124.4
1965 1	25 454	25 078	22 954	376	385.7	234.7	123.9
2	25 503	25 204	23 085	299	323.0	289.5	123.9
3	25 601	25 269	23 156	332	305.1	286.4	124.7
4	25 685	25 335	23 227	350	339.1	257.1	125.4
1966 1	25 592	25 256	23 154	336	353.1	262.0	124.5
2	25 636	25 355	23 257	281	299.1	296.9	124.3
3	25 763	25 410	23 293	353	306.1	274.1	124.8
4	25 630	25 127	22 986	503	455.1	193.6	124.1
1967 1	25 429	24 865	22 704	564	565.3	169.7	122.1
2	25 495	24 992	22 813	503	529.8	182.5	121.2
3	25 632	25 082	22 901	550	515.3	179.0	120.8
4	25 509	24 913	22 727	596	578.2	169.4	120.8
1968 1	25 364	24 756	22 569	608	623.2	168.2	119.7
2	25 383	24 841	22 655	542	567.0	195.5	119.6
3	25 471	24 913	22 716	558	533.9	199.4	120.5
4	25 447	24 869	22 660	578	573.3	194.9	121.3
1969 1	25 357	24 753	22 533	604	612.1	190.0	121.0
2	25 375	24 857	22 624	518	544.7	214.1	121.2
3	25 457	24 897	22 654	560	525.6	211.1	121.8
4	25 425	24 823	22 569	602	583.0	192.9	122.5
1970 1	25 387	24 750	22 486	637	639.3	184.1	121.6
2	25 308	24 753	22 479	555	584.9	200.3	121.2
3	25 387	24 789	22 487	598	565.8	196.4	121.3
4	25 389	24 748	22 415	641	617.8	172.5	121.2
1971 1	25 126	24 421	22 061	738 / 705	719.9 / 692.7	139.4	119.7
2	25 207	24 511	22 122	696	709.0	138.9	117.8
3	25 152	24 368	21 985	784	729.8	130.0	117.4
4	25 208	24 329	21 948	879	844.5	115.3	116.2
1972 1	25 343	24 405	22 031	938	933.9	113.0	114.2
2	25 267	24 489	22 121	778	840.4	143.8	113.6
3	25 445	24 635	22 254	810	769.8	157.0	114.1
4	25 527	24 775	22 388	752	760.2	175.5	114.3
1973 1	25 668	24 975	22 585	693	728.7	218.8	114.0
2	25 614	25 057	22 664	557	603.4	302.2	114.1
3	25 665	25 134	22 753	531	530.5	344.6	115.0
4	25 637	25 141	22 773	496	502.0	362.1	115.8
1974 1	25 573	24 971	22 617	602	607.4	276.3	114.7
2	25 658	25 130	22 789	528	551.8	323.3	114.7
3	25 900	25 278	22 935	622	573.5	317.5	115.5
4	25 871	25 210	22 872	661	630.8	272.8[10]	115.1

See footnotes on page 100.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Unadjusted						
	United Kingdom						Great Britain
	Thousands						1980 = 100
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Total unemployed including school-leavers[2,5,6,7]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,7,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]
1975 1	25 742	24 964	22 631	778	762.0	189.4[10]	112.6
2	25 878	25 040	22 710	838	812.8	168.7	110.1
3	26 136	25 043	22 720	1 093	943.1	142.4	108.8
4	26 129	24 966	22 655	1 163	1 091.3	116.9	107.8
1976 1	25 955	24 713	22 416	1 242	1 232.8	99.1	106.1
2	26 093	24 828	22 543	1 265	1 193.5	123.7	105.6
3	26 265	24 877	22 601	1 388	1 236.4	133.5	106.5
4	26 211	24 902	22 641	1 309	1 254.7	131.6[10]	107.0
1977 1	26 030	24 707	22 462	1 323	1 324.2	132.8[10]	106.4
2	26 209	24 850	22 619	1 359	1 253.9	163.3	106.4
3	26 433	24 919	22 687	1 514	1 327.0	160.6	107.1
4	26 327	24 930	22 702	1 397	1 346.9	161.1	107.1
1978 1	26 175	24 796	22 571	1 379	1 384.2	172.4	106.4
2	26 342	24 999	22 777	1 343	1 270.6	215.9	106.0
3	26 559	25 141	22 918	1 418	1 285.5	221.7	106.4
4	26 577	25 297	23 077	1 280	1 256.0	231.2	106.3
1979 1	26 446	25 126	22 908	1 320	1 324.4	219.3	105.4
2	26 610	25 375	23 158	1 235	1 183.8	265.0	105.0
3	26 787	25 495	23 246	1 292	1 181.1	253.6	105.4
4	26 781	25 520	23 244	1 261	1 220.1	227.2	104.5
1980 1	26 634	25 258	22 953	1 376	1 350.8	180.3	103.4
2	26 819	25 306	22 972	1 513	1 372.3	172.5	101.6
3	27 009	25 118	22 749	1 891	1 606.1	123.9	99.1
4	26 908	24 808	22 409	2 100	1 913.9	95.2	95.9
1981 1	26 716	24 383	21 957	2 333	2 236.5	85.3	92.9
2	26 718	24 323	21 870	2 395	2 320.6	103.1	91.1
3	27 019	24 270	21 799	2 749	2 502.0	99.5	90.5
4	26 876	24 112	21 626	2 764	2 620.0	100.1	89.0
1982 1	26 740	23 919	21 419	2 821	2 751.3	96.9	87.8
2	26 757	23 987	21 473	2 770	2 699.4	121.0	86.7
3	26 980	23 914	21 384	3 066	2 803.9	114.0	86.1
4	26 891	23 794	21 248	3 097	2 918.9	111.3	84.5
1983 1	26 763	23 590	21 027	3 172	3 074.4	111.2	83.2
2	26 776	23 792	21 210	2 984	2 941.4	148.8	82.7
3	27 086	23 919	21 316	3 167	2 918.6	162.8	82.9
4	27 049	23 969	21 349	3 079	2 944.6	157.6	82.3
1984 1	26 990	23 847	21 208	3 143	3 070.6	136.9	81.7
2	27 065	24 035	21 378	3 030	2 979.0	165.8	81.9

[1] Relates to table on page 36, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Figures relate to March, June, September and December.
[3] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes self-employed persons (with or without employees) and HM Forces as well as employees in employment. Estimates of the working population and of the employed labour force include an allowance for underestimation from September 1981 at the rate of 17 700 per quarter for self-employment and from December 1981 58 400 per quarter for employees in employment mainly in services. See article on page 319 of *Employment Gazette* July 1984.
[4] From June 1971 the estimates of employees in employment are based on the Censuses of Employment. From June 1959 to March 1971 they are taken from the continuous employment series, consistent with the Census of Employment, which were published in the March and October 1975 issues of the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Up to June 1959 the estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards. Figures for June 1959 are given on both bases.
[5] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.
[6] From 1971 the figures are based on claimants at unemployment benefit offices. Prior to 1971 the count bas based on registrations at employment offices and careers offices.
[7] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October 1981 are overstated by about 20 000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted totals for the United Kingdom and Great Britain have been reduced to allow for this. From April 1983, figures are affected by the 1983 Budget provisions for some men aged 60 and over who no longer have to sign on at unemployment benefit offices.
[8] Quarterly averages.
[9] The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April–June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole. From April 1974 vacancies notified to employment offices could include some that are suitable for young persons.
[10] Figures for these periods are estimated.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Seasonally adjusted						
	United Kingdom					Great Britain	
	Thousands					1980 = 100	
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,8,9]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]	Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing[4,8]
1949 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	312.9	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	330.2	..	..	..
1950 1	..	..	..	328.6	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	332.3	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	332.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	313.7	..	..	..
1951 1	..	..	..	277.1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	245.4	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	242.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	270.0	..	..	..
1952 1	..	..	..	309.8	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	358.4	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	390.8	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	397.2	..	..	..
1953 1	..	..	..	368.8	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	355.4	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	338.1	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	332.8	..	..	..
1954 1	..	..	..	330.6	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	303.9	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	277.9	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	268.1	..	..	..
1955 1	..	..	..	254.8	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	237.8	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	231.6	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	228.0	..	..	..
1956 1	..	..	..	236.9	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	243.2	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	267.2	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	273.7	..	..	..
1957 1	..	..	..	327.5	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	325.4	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	311.0	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	320.1	..	..	..
1958 1	..	..	..	371.1	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	438.9	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	470.4	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	500.9	..	..	..
1959 1	..	..	..	490.6	..	..	..
2	24 229	23 766	21 427	480.5	..	..	..
3	24 310	23 860	21 542	461.4	..	..	..
4	24 383	23 960	21 657	435.7	..	..	..
1960 1	24 486	24 098	21 806	393.5	..	121.1	..
2	24 554	24 184	21 900	373.6	..	122.1	..
3	24 573	24 226	21 947	356.4	..	122.8	..
4	24 748	24 411	22 143	344.3	..	123.2	..
1961 1	24 808	24 501	22 252	321.6	..	123.6	..
2	24 784	24 450	22 226	325.8	..	123.9	..
3	24 860	24 513	22 302	340.2	237.4	123.9	..
4	24 825	24 453	22 255	369.5	211.4	123.7	..
1962 1	24 992	24 593	22 406	387.7	187.8	123.7	108.3
2	25 074	24 620	22 440	436.7	165.8	123.2	107.9
3	25 095	24 605	22 435	482.8	141.9	122.8	107.7
4	25 090	24 548	22 384	520.9	129.3	122.2	107.1
1963 1	25 101	24 470	22 312	585.4	128.5	121.7	106.7
2	25 192	24 645	22 493	557.5	137.8	121.4	107.3
3	25 189	24 669	22 524	526.4	143.8	121.4	108.1
4	25 275	24 809	22 669	480.5	171.9	121.8	108.4

See footnotes on page 102.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Seasonally adjusted						
	United Kingdom					Great Britain	
	Thousands					1980 = 100	
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,3,4]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]	Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing[4,8]
1964 1	25 268	24 863	22 725	418.8	201.0	122.3	108.9
2	25 332	24 932	22 798	404.0	213.5	122.9	108.4
3	25 420	25 041	22 911	389.9	229.6	123.2	108.4
4	25 469	25 125	22 997	353.8	245.1	123.9	108.5
1965 1	25 516	25 182	23 058	332.1	251.2	124.2	108.1
2	25 535	25 189	23 070	338.1	272.2	124.3	107.5
3	25 537	25 189	23 076	352.8	272.7	124.6	106.5
4	25 646	25 321	23 213	328.0	271.5	124.8	106.9
1966 1	25 666	25 368	23 266	302.1	277.8	124.8	106.1
2	25 672	25 343	23 245	314.5	280.5	124.7	105.9
3	25 692	25 324	23 207	352.2	261.3	124.7	105.4
4	25 592	25 116	22 975	444.1	206.7	123.5	104.1
1967 1	25 503	24 974	22 813	515.7	184.6	122.4	104.5
2	25 532	24 985	22 806	544.7	167.5	121.6	104.5
3	25 559	24 992	22 811	559.8	167.4	120.7	104.7
4	25 474	24 902	22 716	569.3	180.6	120.2	104.9
1968 1	25 436	24 863	22 676	573.7	181.7	120.0	104.9
2	25 416	24 830	22 644	580.9	182.5	120.0	105.3
3	25 406	24 833	22 636	576.6	189.2	120.4	105.7
4	25 414	24 858	22 649	567.6	203.7	120.8	105.9
1969 1	25 416	24 850	22 630	562.3	203.0	121.3	105.7
2	25 408	24 844	22 611	557.2	203.2	121.6	105.8
3	25 404	24 831	22 588	566.7	201.7	121.7	105.5
4	25 394	24 811	22 557	580.2	199.8	122.0	105.4
1970 1	25 429	24 833	22 569	586.9	196.8	121.8	105.1
2	25 341	24 739	22 465	597.8	191.7	121.7	104.8
3	25 349	24 741	22 439	606.8	187.6	121.1	104.2
4	25 362	24 735	22 402	617.5	176.5	120.7	103.9
1971 1	25 151	24 489	22 129	668.5 660.6	151.9	120.0	103.6
2	25 246	24 502	22 113	743.2	129.1	118.2	102.4
3	25 116	24 326	21 943	788.0	122.2	117.1	102.3
4	25 180	24 312	21 931	864.1	120.5	115.6	101.9
1972 1	25 369	24 472	22 098	902.4	126.1	114.6	99.9
2	25 309	24 484	22 116	876.2	135.2	114.0	102.5
3	25 402	24 594	22 213	825.0	149.2	113.8	102.7
4	25 496	24 750	22 363	780.6	178.5	113.8	103.0
1973 1	25 776	25 047	22 657	698.7	233.5	114.3	104.0
2	25 667	25 056	22 663	641.9	296.5	114.6	103.8
3	25 556	25 087	22 706	580.4	336.0	114.7	103.9
4	25 587	25 107	22 739	523.7	360.7	115.2	104.0
1974 1	25 686	25 058	22 704	578.3	292.6	115.1	97.2
2	25 707	25 131	22 790	594.3	317.9	115.3	103.0
3	25 785	25 223	22 880	617.0	308.2	115.3	102.3
4	25 822	25 168	22 830	653.5	270.6	114.5	101.8
1975 1	25 863	25 066	22 733	735.9	205.2	112.9	101.1
2	25 922	25 041	22 711	859.7	163.0	110.6	99.6
3	26 017	24 983	22 660	981.1	133.8	108.5	99.5
4	26 078	24 899	22 588	1 115.1	115.5	107.3	99.6
1976 1	26 086	24 843	22 546	1 203.0	114.0	106.5	102.4
2	26 131	24 809	22 524	1 245.6	115.7	106.1	102.8
3	26 142	24 819	22 543	1 270.2	126.2	106.2	103.4
4	26 161	24 834	22 573	1 277.7	133.0	106.5	103.8
1977 1	26 171	24 840	22 595	1 292.3	146.9	106.7	103.7
2	26 241	24 837	22 606	1 310.7	153.0	106.9	103.7
3	26 311	24 860	22 628	1 358.9	154.7	106.8	103.6
4	26 288	24 864	22 636	1 370.2	164.3	106.7	103.8
1978 1	26 320	24 932	22 707	1 348.9	186.7	106.7	103.8
2	26 372	24 984	22 762	1 330.9	204.2	106.3	103.3
3	26 433	25 076	22 853	1 318.6	216.3	106.1	103.5
4	26 528	25 235	23 015	1 278.0	234.0	106.1	103.5

See footnotes on page 105.

National employment and unemployment[1]

	Seasonally adjusted						
	United Kingdom					Great Britain	
	Thousands					1980 = 100	
	Working population[2,3,4]	Employed labour force[2,3,4]	Employees in employment[2,4]	Unemployed excluding school-leavers[5,6,7,8]	Vacancies notified to employment offices[8,9]	Employees employed in manufacturing industries[3,4,8]	Average hours worked per operative in manufacturing[4,8]
1979 *1*	26 587	25 263	23 045	1 284.8	232.6	105.9	103.9
2	26 646	25 356	23 139	1 246.5	251.7	105.7	103.7
3	26 656	25 425	23 176	1 217.6	249.7	105.5	102.2
4	26 736	25 467	23 191	1 220.8	231.1	104.8	103.5
1980 *1*	26 766	25 396	23 091	1 286.8	193.2	103.0	102.1
2	26 869	25 284	22 950	1 416.6	158.9	101.1	100.7
3	26 870	25 042	22 672	1 626.5	120.6	97.9	98.3
4	26 866	24 765	22 366	1 913.3	99.2	95.0	96.8
1981 *1*	26 840	24 520	22 094	2 166.0	96.9	92.6	96.8
2	26 780	24 296	21 844	2 362.2	90.4	90.6	98.6
3	26 874	24 189	21 718	2 515.1	97.0	89.4	100.2
4	26 836	24 007	21 591	2 609.1	103.7	88.2	100.2
1982 *1*	26 857	24 055	21 555	2 679.4	108.9	87.5	100.7
2	26 831	23 959	21 446	2 742.5	108.7	86.2	100.6
3	26 828	23 828	21 298	2 837.5	111.9	85.0	100.4
4	26 853	23 765	21 218	2 913.2	115.7	83.8	100.8
1983 *1*	26 876	23 725	21 161	3 003.0	121.5	82.9	101.2
2	26 856	23 765	21 182	2 986.2	137.0	82.3	100.9
3	26 928	23 831	21 228	2 949.8	160.5	81.8	101.8
4	27 011	23 943	21 323	2 941.9	161.5	81.7	102.6
1984 *1*	27 101	23 981	21 342	2 997.6	146.8	81.3	102.5
2	27 149	24 008	21 351	3 025.6	154.1	81.4	

[1] Relates to table on page 36, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Figures relate to March, June, September and December.
[3] The working population consists of the employed labour force and the unemployed (including school-leavers); the employed labour force includes self-employed persons (with or without employees) and HM Forces as well as employees in employment. Estimates of the working population and of the employed labour force include an allowance for underestimation from September 1981 at the rate of 17 700 per quarter for self-employed and from December 1981 58 400 per quarter for employees in employment, mainly in services. See article on page 319 of *Employment Gazette* July 1984.
[4] From June 1971 the estimates of employees in employment are based on the Censuses of Employment. From June 1959 to March 1971 they are taken from the continuous employment series, consistent with the Census of Employment, which were published in the March and October 1975 issues of the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Up to June 1959 the estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards. Figures for June 1959 are given on both bases. The figures for September 1978 and subsequently are provisional.
[5] Unemployment figures do not include adult students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.
[6] From 1971 the figures are based on claimants at unemployment benefit offices. Prior to 1971 the count was based on registrations at employment offices and careers offices.
[7] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October 1981 are overstated by about 20 000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted totals for the United Kingdom and Great Britain have been reduced to allow for this. From April 1983, figures are affected by the 1983 Budget provisions for some men aged 60 and over who no longer have to sign on at an unemployment benefit office.
[8] Quarterly averages.
[9] The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. It is estimated from a survey carried out in April–June 1977 that vacancies notified to employment offices are about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole. From April 1974 vacancies notified to employment offices could include some that are suitable for young persons.

Regional unemployment rates[1, 2, 3, 4]

Seasonally adjusted

Per cent

	North[5]	Yorkshire and Humberside[5]	East Midlands[5]	East Anglia	South East[5]	South West[5]	West Midlands
1965 *1*	2.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.6
2	2.4	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.6
3	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.7
4	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.6
1966 *1*	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.5
2	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.6
3	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.7	0.7
4	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.2
1967 *1*	3.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.6
2	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.7
3	3.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.9
4	4.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.9
1968 *1*	4.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.0
2	4.5	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.5	2.0
3	4.6	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.9
4	4.7	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.8
1969 *1*	4.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.5	1.7
2	4.6	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.7
3	4.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.7	1.7
4	4.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.7	1.7
1970 *1*	4.6	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.8
2	4.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.8
3	4.4	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.8	1.9
4	4.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.8	2.0
1971 *1*	4.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	1.8	3.0	2.3
2	5.3	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.0	3.2	2.7
3	5.8	3.9	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.4	3.1
4	6.1	4.2	3.1	3.3	2.2	3.6	3.5
1972 *1*	6.4	4.4	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8
2	6.1	4.2	3.1	2.9	2.2	3.5	3.7
3	6.0	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.4
4	5.7	3.7	2.7	2.5	1.9	3.0	3.1
1973 *1*	5.0	3.2	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.6
2	4.7	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.2
3	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.0
4	3.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.7
1974 *1*	4.3	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.0
2	4.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.1
3	4.5	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.5	2.9	2.0
4	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	3.1	2.3
1975 *1*	4.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.0	3.5	2.7
2	5.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.5	4.3	3.4
3	5.8	4.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	4.9	4.1
4	6.2	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.4	5.4	4.9
1976 *1*	6.4	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.7	5.8	5.2
2	6.8	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.9	6.0	5.3
3	6.9	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.0	6.1	5.2
4	7.0	5.1	4.4	4.7	4.0	6.3	5.1
1977 *1*	7.1	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	6.1	5.1
2	7.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	6.2	5.1
3	7.6	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.2	6.4	5.2
4	7.9	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.2	6.5	5.2
1978 *1*	8.0	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.0	6.2	5.0
2	8.0	5.4	4.6	4.7	3.9	6.1	5.0
3	8.0	5.5	4.5	4.6	3.8	5.9	5.0
4	8.0	5.3	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.9

[1] Relates to table on page 38, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers expressed as a percentage of the latest available mid-year estimate of all employees in employment *plus* the unemployed at the same date.
[3] Quarterly averages.
[4] From April 1974 the unemployment rates apply to claimants at unemployment benefit offices. Prior to April 1974 the rates apply to registrants at employment offices and careers offices.
[5] The boundaries of the standard regions were revised in April 1974.

Regional unemployment rates[1, 2, 3, 4]

	Seasonally adjusted					
	Per cent					
	North West[5]	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1965 *1*	1.6	2.3	3.0	1.3	5.9	1.4
2	1.5	2.4	2.8	1.3	6.0	1.4
3	1.6	2.6	2.8	1.4	6.0	1.5
4	1.4	2.5	2.7	1.3	5.8	1.4
1966 *1*	1.2	2.5	2.5	1.2	5.4	1.3
2	1.3	2.5	2.5	1.2	5.5	1.3
3	1.4	2.7	2.7	1.4	5.9	1.5
4	1.7	3.3	3.1	1.7	6.5	1.8
1967 *1*	2.1	3.7	3.4	2.1	7.0	2.2
2	2.3	3.9	3.7	2.2	7.5	2.3
3	2.3	3.9	3.7	2.2	7.4	2.4
4	2.4	3.9	3.7	2.3	7.1	2.4
1968 *1*	2.4	3.8	3.7	2.3	6.7	2.4
2	2.4	3.9	3.7	2.4	7.0	2.5
3	2.3	3.9	3.7	2.3	7.0	2.4
4	2.3	3.8	3.6	2.3	7.2	2.4
1969 *1*	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.3	7.1	2.4
2	2.3	3.9	3.5	2.3	6.9	2.4
3	2.4	3.9	3.6	2.3	6.7	2.4
4	2.4	3.9	3.7	2.4	6.7	2.4
1970 *1*	2.5	3.8	3.8	2.4	6.5	2.5
2	2.6	3.8	4.0	2.5	6.5	2.5
3	2.7	3.7	4.2	2.5	6.7	2.6
4	2.8	3.7	4.4	2.5	6.7	2.6
1971 *1*	3.1	3.8	5.0	2.8	7.2	2.9
2	3.6	4.2	5.6	3.2	7.4	3.3
3	4.0	4.5	6.0	3.4	7.8	3.5
4	4.5	4.7	6.3	3.7	8.1	3.8
1972 *1*	4.8	5.0	6.6	3.9	8.1	3.9
2	4.8	4.8	6.4	3.7	8.1	3.8
3	4.7	4.6	6.1	3.5	7.6	3.6
4	4.5	4.4	5.9	3.3	7.0	3.4
1973 *1*	4.1	3.8	5.2	2.9	6.6	3.0
2	3.6	3.5	4.7	2.7	6.2	2.8
3	3.3	3.2	4.2	2.4	5.7	2.5
4	2.9	3.0	3.8	2.2	5.3	2.3
1974 *1*	3.2	3.5	3.9	2.4	5.3	2.5
2	3.3	3.7	3.9	2.5	5.1	2.5
3	3.4	3.7	3.9	2.6	5.3	2.6
4	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.7	5.6	2.8
1975 *1*	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.1	5.8	3.1
2	4.8	4.9	4.6	3.6	6.5	3.7
3	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.1	7.2	4.2
4	5.9	6.3	5.7	4.7	8.1	4.7
1976 *1*	6.2	6.5	6.0	5.0	8.3	5.1
2	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.1	8.7	5.2
3	6.4	6.7	6.6	5.2	9.0	5.3
4	6.4	6.8	6.8	5.3	9.2	5.4
1977 *1*	6.4	6.8	6.9	5.3	9.3	5.4
2	6.5	6.9	7.1	5.4	9.5	5.5
3	6.7	7.2	7.4	5.6	9.7	5.7
4	6.8	7.5	7.5	5.6	9.9	5.7
1978 *1*	6.6	7.3	7.5	5.5	10.0	5.6
2	6.6	7.3	7.3	5.4	10.2	5.5
3	6.6	7.3	7.2	5.4	10.3	5.5
4	6.4	7.1	7.1	5.2	9.9	5.3

See footnotes on page 108.

Regional unemployment rates[1, 2, 3]

Seasonally adjusted

Per cent

		North	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Midlands
1979	*1*	8.0	5.4	4.4	4.4	3.5	5.5	4.9
	2	7.8	5.2	4.2	4.2	3.4	5.3	4.9
	3	7.8	5.1	4.1	4.0	3.2	5.1	4.9
	4	7.9	5.1	4.2	3.9	3.1	5.0	4.9
1980	*1*	8.4	5.5	4.4	4.0	3.3	5.1	5.2
	2	9.2	6.2	5.0	4.5	3.6	5.5	5.9
	3	10.0	7.1	6.0	5.3	4.2	6.3	7.1
	4	11.3	8.5	7.2	6.3	5.1	7.3	8.9
1981	*1*	13.0	9.9	8.4	7.3	5.9	8.1	10.5
	2	13.7	10.7	9.2	7.9	6.6	8.8	11.7
	3[4]	14.5	11.4	9.6	8.3	7.2	9.3	12.5
	4[4]	14.9	11.8	9.9	8.7	7.6	9.7	13.0
1982	*1*	15.0	12.1	10.1	9.0	7.9	9.9	13.6
	2	15.4	12.4	10.3	9.1	8.1	10.0	13.8
	3	16.1	12.7	10.6	9.4	8.4	10.3	14.2
	4	16.3	13.1	11.0	10.0	8.7	10.7	14.6
1983	*1*	16.9	13.7	11.7	10.1	9.0	11.2	15.2
	2	16.9	13.5	11.4	9.9	9.0	10.8	15.2
	3	16.6	13.2	11.2	9.7	8.9	10.6	14.8
	4	16.6	13.1	11.1	9.6	9.0	10.7	14.5
1984	*1*	16.9	13.4	11.5	9.8	9.2	11.0	14.5
	2	17.3	13.6	11.6	9.8	9.3	11.1	14.6
	3	17.6	13.8	11.9	10.0	9.5	11.3	14.7

[1] Relates to table on page 38, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Numbers unemployed excluding school-leavers expressed as a percentage of the latest available mid-year estimate of all employees in employment *plus* the unemployed at the same date.
[3] Quarterly averages.
[4] The recorded unemployment figures for July to October 1981 are overstated by about 20,000 (net) as a result of industrial action affecting the flow of information between benefit offices and employment offices. The seasonally adjusted totals for the United Kingdom and Great Britain have been reduced to allow for this. No adjustment has been made to other unemployment figures.

Regional unemployment rates[1, 2, 3]

Seasonally adjusted

Per cent

	North West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1979 *1*	6.4	7.3	7.1	5.2	9.9	5.3
2	6.2	7.0	7.0	5.0	9.8	5.1
3	6.1	6.7	7.0	4.9	9.9	5.0
4	6.2	6.7	7.1	4.9	9.9	5.0
1980 *1*	6.6	7.2	7.5	5.2	10.2	5.3
2	7.3	8.0	8.1	5.7	10.8	5.8
3	8.2	9.2	8.8	6.5	12.0	6.7
4	9.5	10.7	9.9	7.7	13.8	7.9
1981 *1*	11.0	11.9	10.8	8.8	15.0	8.9
2	11.9	12.7	11.6	9.6	15.7	9.7
3[4]	12.7	13.4	12.3	10.2	16.0	10.4
4[4]	13.1	13.8	12.6	10.6	16.3	10.8
1982 *1*	13.5	14.3	12.8	10.9	16.8	11.1
2	13.9	14.5	13.0	11.2	17.5	11.3
3	14.2	14.8	13.4	11.6	17.9	11.7
4	14.6	15.2	13.6	11.9	18.5	12.0
1983 *1*	15.2	15.6	14.1	12.3	18.9	12.5
2	15.2	15.3	14.0	12.2	19.4	12.4
3	15.0	14.9	13.9	12.1	19.9	12.3
4	15.1	14.9	13.9	12.0	19.9	12.2
1984 *1*	15.4	15.2	14.2	12.3	20.3	12.5
2	15.4	15.4	14.3	12.4	20.4	12.6
3	15.4	15.7	14.4	12.6	20.5	12.8

See footnotes on page 108.

Wage rates and earnings[1]

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	31 July 1972 = 100[2, 3]		January 1980 = 100			January 1970 = 100		1980 = 100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB)					Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Production industries	Manufacturing industry	Older series: production industries and some services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1947	25.7[4]	26.4[4]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1948	27.2	27.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949	27.9	28.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950	28.4	28.8	..	..	..	..	..	12.5	..
1951	30.8	31.5	..	..	..	..	..	13.7	..
1952	33.4	34.2	..	..	..	..	..	14.5	..
1953	34.9	35.8	..	..	..	..	..	14.9	..
1954	36.4	37.3	..	..	..	..	..	15.2	..
1955	38.9	39.7	..	..	..	..	..	16.0	..
1956	42.0	42.7	..	..	..	..	..	17.3	..
1957	44.1	44.9	..	..	..	..	..	18.0	..
1958	45.7	46.3	..	..	..	..	..	18.6	..
1959	46.9	47.5	..	..	..	..	..	18.8	..
1960	48.1	48.7	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	..
1961	50.1	50.6	..	..	..	..	..	19.9	..
1962	51.9	52.2	..	..	..	..	..	20.7	..
1963	53.8	53.7	..	..	..	64.3	63.9	20.7	..
1964	56.4	56.3	..	..	..	69.2	69.1	21.4	..
1965	58.8	58.4	..	..	..	74.1	73.7	22.2	..
1966	61.5	61.2	..	..	..	79.0	78.3	23.4	..
1967	63.9	63.6	..	..	..	81.8	81.1	23.8	..
1968	68.1	68.4	..	..	..	88.2	87.8	24.3	..
1969	71.7	72.1	..	..	..	95.2	94.9	25.2	..
1970	78.8	79.4	..	..	..	106.7	107.0	27.6	28.1
1971	89.0	89.3	..	..	..	118.7	118.9	30.1	30.6
1972	101.3	101.5	..	..	..	134.0[5]	134.2[5]	32.8	32.6
1973	115.2	114.6	..	..	..	152.1	151.5	34.9	33.9
1974	138.0	134.3	..	..	..	179.1	177.5	42.5	40.3
1975	178.7	174.4	..	..	..	226.6	223.8	55.4	52.2
1976	213.2	209.0	..	..	..	261.8	260.7	60.9	57.8
1977	227.3	218.9	..	..	..	288.4	287.6	65.0	62.7
1978	259.3	258.8	..	..	..	330.1	329.5	72.4	71.1
1979	298.1	297.5	..	..	..	381.6	380.7	82.7	81.9
1980	351.8	348.5	111.4	109.3	109.1	453.3	448.3	100.0	100.0
1981	387.7	381.7	125.8	124.1	123.6	[6]	[6]	108.6	109.7
1982	414.4	404.1	137.6	138.2	137.4			113.0	115.6
1983	437.8	424.7	149.2	150.0	149.8			117.3	118.0

[1] Relates to table on page 40, *Economic Trends*
[2] Prior to July 1972 the series was based on 31 January 1956 = 100. Figures before July 1972 have therefore been linked.
[3] Calculation of basic weekly wage rate indices ceased after December 1983.
[4] Relates to June 1947.
[5] Average of 11 months. See footnote [7] on page 112.
[6] The series was discontinued at the end of 1980 see note on page 214.

Wage rates and earnings[1]

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	31 July 1972 = 100[2]		January 1980 = 100			January 1970 = 100		1980 = 100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB)					Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Production industries	Manufacturing industry	Older series: production industries and some services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1947 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	25.9	26.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	26.4	26.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1948 *1*	26.8	26.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	27.0	27.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	27.2	27.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	27.6	28.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1949 *1*	27.7	28.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	27.8	28.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28.0	28.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	28.1	28.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1950 *1*	28.2	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	28.3	28.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	28.3	28.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	28.9	29.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1951 *1*	29.8	30.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	30.4	31.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	31.0	31.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	32.1	32.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1952 *1*	32.8	33.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	33.1	33.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33.4	34.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	34.1	35.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1953 *1*	34.6	35.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	34.8	35.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	35.0	35.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	35.3	36.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1954 *1*	35.7	36.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	36.4	37.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	36.6	37.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	36.9	37.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1955 *1*	37.8	38.6	..	..	..	..	..	15.7	..
2	39.0	39.8	..	..	..	..	..	15.6	..
3	39.2	40.0	..	..	..	..	..	16.1	..
4	39.5	40.3	..	..	..	..	..	16.5	..
1956 *1*	40.7	41.4	..	..	..	..	..	16.9	..
2	42.2	42.9	..	..	..	..	..	17.1	..
3	42.4	43.2	..	..	..	..	..	17.3	..
4	42.6	43.3	..	..	..	..	..	17.7	..
1957 *1*	42.9	43.5	..	..	..	..	..	17.8	..
2	44.0	44.7	..	..	..	..	..	17.6	..
3	44.6	45.5	..	..	..	..	..	18.2	..
4	44.9	45.7	..	..	..	..	..	18.3	..
1958 *1*	45.1	45.8	..	..	..	..	..	18.5	..
2	45.3	46.0	..	..	..	..	..	18.7	..
3	45.8	46.3	..	..	..	..	..	18.5	..
4	46.5	47.2	..	..	..	..	..	18.8	..

See footnotes on page 110.

Wage rates and earnings[1]

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	31 July 1972 = 100[2]		January 1980 = 100			January 1970 = 100		1980 = 100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB)					Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Production industries	Manufacturing industry	Older series: production industries and some services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1959 *1*	46.7	47.3	..	..	..	..	..	18.7	..
2	46.8	47.4	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	..
3	46.9	47.6	..	..	..	..	..	18.5	..
4	47.0	47.7	..	..	..	..	..	18.8	..
1960 *1*	47.5	48.1	..	..	..	..	..	18.4	..
2	48.0	48.5	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	..
3	48.3	48.8	..	..	..	..	..	19.0	..
4	48.6	49.4	..	..	..	..	..	19.4	..
1961 *1*	49.6	50.4	..	..	..	..	..	19.6	..
2	49.9	50.6	..	..	..	..	..	19.8	..
3	50.2	50.7	..	..	..	..	..	20.5	..
4	50.6	50.9	..	..	..	..	..	19.7	..
1962 *1*	51.0	51.2	..	..	..	..	..	20.7	..
2	51.7	51.8	..	..	..	..	..	20.5	..
3	52.3	52.7	..	..	..	..	..	20.5	..
4	52.7	52.9	..	..	..	..	..	21.0	..
1963 *1*	53.1	53.2	..	..	..	62.1	61.9	20.9	..
2	53.7	53.5	..	..	..	64.0	63.5	20.6	..
3	53.9	53.8	..	..	..	65.1	64.7	20.8	..
4	54.5	54.4	..	..	..	65.9	65.7	20.7	..
1964 *1*	55.5	55.6	..	..	..	67.4	67.3	20.9	..
2	56.1	56.1	..	..	..	68.5	68.4	21.1	..
3	56.7	56.8	..	..	..	69.9	69.7	21.5	..
4	57.1	56.8	..	..	..	70.9	70.8	21.8	..
1965 *1*	57.8	57.5	..	..	..	72.2	71.9	21.7	..
2	58.3	57.9	..	..	..	73.3	73.0	22.0	..
3	59.2	59.0	..	..	..	74.5	74.2	22.5	..
4	59.8	59.3	..	..	..	76.3	75.9	22.7	..
1966 *1*	60.8	60.3	..	..	..	77.6	77.2	23.1	..
2	61.4	60.9	..	..	..	79.2	78.7	23.6	..
3	62.0	61.7	..	..	..	79.6	78.9	23.4	..
4	62.0	61.8	..	..	..	79.6	78.5	23.4	..
1967 *1*	62.5	62.5	..	..	..	79.8	78.9	23.2	..
2	63.0	62.6	..	..	..	80.7	79.9	23.5	..
3	64.5	64.4	..	..	..	82.6	81.9	24.3	..
4	65.4	64.8	..	..	..	84.2	83.7	24.2	..
1968 *1*	67.2	67.6	..	..	..	85.9	85.4	24.2	..
2	67.6	68.0	..	..	..	87.1	86.7	24.2	..
3	68.2	68.4	..	..	..	89.0	88.5	24.2	..
4	69.4	69.5	..	..	..	91.0	90.4	24.6	..
1969 *1*	70.7	71.3	..	..	..	92.2	91.9	24.8	..
2	71.0	71.5	..	..	..	94.1	93.7	24.9	..
3	71.8	72.2	..	..	..	95.9	95.6	25.1	..
4	73.1	73.5	..	..	..	98.5	98.3	25.8	..
1970 *1*	75.7	76.2	..	..	..	101.6	101.4	26.6	27.0
2	77.5	78.0	..	..	..	105.0	105.0	27.2	27.7
3	79.5	80.3	..	..	..	108.3	108.9	27.9	28.6
4	82.6	82.9	..	..	..	111.9	112.5	28.6	29.2

[1] Relates to table on page 40, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Prior to July 1972 the series was based on 31 January 1956 = 100. Figures before July 1972 have therefore been linked.
[3] Calculation of basic weekly wage rate indices ceased after December 1963.
[4,5] See page 110.
[6] The series was discontinued at the end of 1980 see note on page 214.
[7] In the absence of earnings data for February 1972 due to the effects of the coalmining dispute, no index of wages and salaries per unit of output has been calculated for that month. The indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than usual.
[8] The figures reflect temporary reductions in earnings while three-day working and other restrictions were in operation.

Wage rates and earnings[1]

	Unadjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	31 July 1972 = 100[2, 3]		January 1980 = 100			January 1970 = 100		1980 = 100	
	Basic weekly wage rates (manual workers)		Average earnings (GB)					Wages and salaries per unit of output	
	All industries and services	Manufacturing industry	Whole economy	Production industries	Manufacturing industry	Older series: production industries and some services[5]	Manufacturing industry[5]	Whole economy	Manufacturing industry
1971 1	85.8	86.4	..	..	..	114.9	115.1	29.1	30.1
2	87.6	88.4	..	..	..	117.1	117.4	29.4	30.3
3	89.8	90.0	..	..	..	120.4	120.4	30.5	30.9
4	92.8	92.1	..	..	..	122.5	122.8	31.0	31.1
1972 1	96.0	95.5	..	..	..	126.4[7]	126.8[7]	31.9	32.8
2	98.1	98.2	..	..	..	130.7	131.4	32.4	32.0
3	103.4	104.6	..	..	..	134.9	135.7	33.0	32.7
4	107.9	107.6	..	..	..	141.5	140.5	33.7	32.7
1973 1	108.7	108.1	..	..	..	144.4	143.7	33.1	32.2
2	113.4	111.7	..	..	..	150.2	149.6	34.2	33.5
3	118.1	117.8	..	..	..	154.5	153.6	35.2	34.2
4	120.6	120.7	..	..	..	159.2	159.1	37.1	35.5
1974 1	124.3	122.7	..	..	..	159.1[8]	157.4[8]	39.5	37.0
2	131.7	128.0	..	..	..	172.5	171.2	40.1	37.8
3	143.2	139.4	..	..	..	185.1	184.0	43.1	41.0
4	152.7	147.1	..	..	..	199.6	197.5	46.9	45.5
1975 1	162.7	155.1	..	..	..	209.5	207.4	52.1	47.6
2	175.3	171.9	..	..	..	220.2	216.8	54.3	51.4
3	184.3	180.5	..	..	..	234.0	230.7	57.3	54.5
4	192.6	190.1	..	..	..	242.7	240.6	57.8	55.5
1976 1	204.2	201.5	..	..	..	250.7	248.9	58.9	56.2
2	211.5	209.0	..	..	..	258.1	257.6	60.8	56.9
3	217.8	212.5	..	..	..	265.9	265.1	61.7	59.2
4	219.3	213.1	..	..	..	272.7	271.3	62.1	58.9
1977 1	223.3	215.7	..	..	..	280.0	279.1	63.6	59.6
2	225.9	217.9	..	..	..	284.1	283.1	63.8	61.7
3	228.7	220.2	..	..	..	289.1	287.9	65.1	63.6
4	231.2	221.7	..	..	..	300.4	300.1	67.3	66.0
1978 1	237.8	226.1	..	..	..	311.2	311.9	70.1	68.6
2	260.6	263.9	..	..	..	326.9	326.0	71.2	70.0
3	265.8	267.9	..	..	..	335.6	334.4	72.9	71.5
4	273.0	277.5	..	..	..	346.6	345.6	75.2	74.5
1979 1	284.9	284.5	..	..	..	357.2	357.8	78.9	78.8
2	292.2	291.3	..	..	..	374.7	375.7	79.6	79.0
3	299.9	296.4	..	..	..	385.5	380.9	83.9	82.7
4	315.3	318.0	..	..	..	409.1	408.5	88.0	87.3
1980 1	334.9	336.5	103.6	102.5	102.2	426.0	419.6	93.0	90.7
2	348.3	345.3	109.4	108.0	107.8	445.8	442.0	97.3	97.9
3	357.4	349.9	114.8	112.3	112.1	465.6	462.0	104.0	104.0
4	366.6	362.3	117.7	114.5	114.3	475.9	469.6	105.7	107.4
1981 1	377.0	372.5	120.6	118.5	117.9			107.0	109.0
2	385.5	379.3	123.7	121.2	120.6			108.6	108.8
3	391.1	383.0	128.1	126.7	126.2			108.9	109.7
4	396.4	390.3	130.9	130.1	129.8			109.5	111.2
1982 1	404.5	397.6	133.9	134.0	133.1			111.3	113.4
2	413.0	401.8	136.4	136.9	136.4			112.3	115.0
3	417.3	404.5	139.0	139.3	138.5			113.2	115.8
4	422.7	412.3	141.2	142.6	141.7			114.5	118.2
1983 1	429.3	419.1	146.0	145.0	144.6			116.0	116.4
2	436.2	422.2	147.9	148.4	148.0			116.6	118.6
3	440.0	424.7	150.4	151.4	151.0			117.8	117.6
4	445.6	432.7	152.5	155.3	155.5			118.5	119.2
1984 1			154.9	155.8	158.3			118.2	121.9
2			155.9	155.1	160.0			120.5	122.8

See footnotes on page 112.

Prices[1]

	Average 1980 = 100		Average 1975 = 100						Average 1980 = 100p
	Producer price index[2]		General index of retail prices				Pensioner prices index[3]		
		Output							
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	All manufactured products Home sales	All items	Total food	Total non-food	All items other than seasonal food	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1948	..	..	23.1	18.0	26.4	..	..	..	780
1949	..	..	23.8	19.0	26.8	..	..	..	760
1950	..	..	24.5	20.4	26.9	..	..	..	740
1951	..	..	26.7	22.7	29.0	..	..	..	680
1952	..	..	29.2	26.3	30.5	..	..	..	640
1953	..	..	30.1	27.8	30.9	..	..	..	630
1954	..	..	30.6	28.5	31.3	..	..	..	620
1955	..	..	32.0	30.6	32.1	..	..	..	600
1956	..	..	33.6	32.0	33.8	..	..	..	570
1957	..	..	34.8	32.8	35.2	..	..	..	560
1958	..	..	35.9	33.5	36.4	..	..	..	540
1959	..	..	36.1	33.8	36.6	..	..	..	540
1960	..	..	36.5	33.6	37.3	..	..	..	530
1961	..	..	37.7	34.1	38.9	..	..	..	520
1962	..	..	39.3	35.4	40.6	39.7	38.1	38.1	498
1963	..	..	40.1	36.3	41.4	40.4	39.0	39.0	488
1964	..	..	41.4	37.3	42.8	42.0	40.2	40.3	473
1965	..	..	43.4	38.6	45.1	44.0	41.9	42.2	452
1966	..	..	45.1	40.0	46.9	45.6	43.7	43.8	434
1967	..	..	46.2	41.0	48.1	46.7	44.7	44.9	423
1968	..	..	48.4	42.6	50.5	48.9	46.8	46.9	404
1969	..	..	51.0	45.3	53.1	51.5	49.2	49.5	384
1970	..	..	54.2	48.5	56.3	54.8	52.7	52.8	361
1971	..	..	59.3	53.9	61.4	60.0	58.0	58.0	330
1972	..	..	63.6	58.6	65.3	64.1	62.4	62.3	308
1973	..	..	69.4	67.5	70.1	69.4	68.4	68.7	282
1974	49.1	42.6	80.5	79.6	80.8	80.5	79.5	79.8	243
1975	54.9	52.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	196
1976	68.4	60.9	116.5	120.0	115.6	115.8	119.1	118.8	168
1977	78.9	72.0	135.0	142.8	132.8	134.3	139.1	138.7	145
1978	81.6	79.1	146.2	152.9	144.3	146.5	150.4	149.8	134
1979	92.2	87.7	165.8	171.3	164.3	165.9	168.0	167.6	118
1980	100.0	100.0	195.6	191.9	196.5	196.3	195.7	194.6	100
1981	109.2	109.5	218.9	208.2	221.6	219.8	218.0	217.2	89
1982	117.2	118.0	237.7	224.5	241.1	238.4	238.3	236.8	82
1983	125.3	124.4	248.6	231.7	253.1	249.5	249.0	247.6	79

[1] Relates to table on page 42, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Manufacturing industry is defined as Divisions 2 to 4 of the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980.
[3] All items except housing.
[4] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the consumers' expenditure deflator from 1948 to 1962 and in the general index of retail prices.

Prices[1]

	Unadjusted								
	Average 1980 = 100		Average 1975 = 100						Average 1980 = 100p
	Producer price index[2]		General index of retail prices				Pensioner prices index[3]		
		Output							
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	All manufactured products Home sales	All items	Total food	Total non-food	All items other than seasonal food	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1948 *1*	..	..	22.7	17.8	25.7	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	23.3	18.4	26.4	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	23.2	17.9	26.6	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	23.3	18.0	26.8	..	..	..	..
1949 *1*	..	..	23.4	18.0	26.9	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	23.6	18.8	26.7	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	23.9	19.3	26.7	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	24.1	19.8	26.7	..	..	..	..
1950 *1*	..	..	24.3	20.1	26.8	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	24.4	20.5	26.8	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	24.4	20.3	26.8	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	24.8	20.8	27.2	..	..	..	..
1951 *1*	..	..	25.4	21.2	27.9	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	26.5	22.3	28.9	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	27.3	23.3	29.5	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	27.8	23.9	29.9	..	..	..	..
1952 *1*	..	..	28.5	25.0	30.3	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	29.2	26.4	30.5	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	29.4	26.7	30.5	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	29.6	27.1	30.6	..	..	..	..
1953 *1*	..	..	29.8	27.4	30.7	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	30.2	28.2	30.9	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	30.2	28.0	30.9	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	30.1	27.5	31.1	..	..	..	..
1954 *1*	..	..	30.1	27.5	31.2	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	30.4	28.1	31.3	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	30.9	29.1	31.3	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	31.1	29.2	31.5	..	..	..	..
1955 *1*	..	..	31.3	29.7	31.6	..	..	..	610
2	..	..	31.7	30.3	31.7	..	..	..	610
3	..	..	32.1	30.9	32.1	..	..	..	600
4	..	..	32.9	31.7	32.7	..	..	..	580
1956 *1*	..	..	33.1	31.5	33.2	..	..	..	580
2	..	..	33.8	32.6	33.7	..	..	..	570
3	..	..	33.6	31.6	34.0	..	..	..	570
4	..	..	33.9	32.0	34.3	..	..	..	560
1957 *1*	..	..	34.3	32.3	34.7	..	..	..	570
2	..	..	34.6	32.7	34.9	..	..	..	560
3	..	..	35.0	33.4	35.2	..	..	..	550
4	..	..	35.5	32.9	36.1	..	..	..	550
1958 *1*	..	..	35.6	32.8	36.3	..	..	..	550
2	..	..	36.1	34.2	36.4	..	..	..	540
3	..	..	35.7	33.0	36.4	..	..	..	550
4	..	..	36.2	33.9	36.6	..	..	..	540
1959 *1*	..	..	36.3	34.2	36.7	..	..	..	540
2	..	..	36.0	33.9	36.4	..	..	..	540
3	..	..	35.9	33.5	36.5	..	..	..	540
4	..	..	36.2	33.8	36.7	..	..	..	530

See footnotes on page 114.

Prices[1]

	Unadjusted								
	Average 1980 = 100		Average 1975 = 100						Average 1980 = 100p
	Producer price index[2]		General index of retail prices				Pensioner prices index[3]		
		Output							
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	All manufactured products Home sales	All items	Total food	Total non-food	All items other than seasonal food	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1960 *1*	..	..	36.2	33.6	36.8	..	..	..	540
2	..	..	36.4	33.6	37.1	..	..	..	530
3	..	..	36.4	33.5	37.3	..	..	..	530
4	..	..	36.8	33.7	37.8	..	..	..	530
1961 *1*	..	..	37.0	33.6	38.1	..	..	..	530
2	..	..	37.5	34.3	38.5	..	..	..	520
3	..	..	38.0	34.3	39.2	..	..	..	510
4	..	..	38.4	34.2	39.9	..	..	..	510
1962 *1*	..	..	38.8	34.7	40.2	39.2	37.6	37.7	505
2	..	..	39.6	36.4	40.6	39.5	38.4	38.4	495
3	..	..	39.4	35.5	40.8	39.8	38.0	38.1	497
4	..	..	39.4	35.1	41.0	40.1	38.3	38.3	497
1963 *1*	..	..	40.0	36.6	41.1	40.2	39.2	39.1	489
2	..	..	40.2	36.8	41.3	40.3	39.1	39.1	486
3	..	..	39.9	35.7	41.5	40.4	38.6	38.6	490
4	..	..	40.2	36.1	41.7	40.9	39.3	39.3	486
1964 *1*	..	..	40.6	36.5	42.0	41.2	39.6	39.6	482
2	..	..	41.3	37.4	42.6	41.8	40.0	40.2	473
3	..	..	41.7	37.6	43.1	42.3	40.3	40.5	470
4	..	..	42.0	37.8	43.5	42.7	40.8	41.0	466
1965 *1*	..	..	42.4	38.1	43.9	43.1	41.5	41.6	461
2	..	..	43.5	38.8	45.2	44.0	41.6	41.9	450
3	..	..	43.7	38.7	45.5	44.3	41.9	42.3	448
4	..	..	43.9	38.9	45.9	44.6	42.6	42.8	445
1966 *1*	..	..	44.3	39.1	46.2	44.9	42.9	43.1	442
2	..	..	45.1	40.6	46.7	45.4	43.7	43.9	434
3	..	..	45.3	40.1	47.2	45.9	43.7	43.9	432
4	..	..	45.6	40.3	47.6	46.2	44.3	44.4	429
1967 *1*	..	..	45.9	40.7	47.8	46.4	44.6	44.7	427
2	..	..	46.3	41.7	47.9	46.6	44.8	44.9	422
3	..	..	46.0	40.7	48.0	46.6	44.2	44.4	425
4	..	..	46.6	41.0	48.7	47.2	45.3	45.3	420
1968 *1*	..	..	47.2	42.1	49.1	47.8	46.2	46.2	414
2	..	..	48.4	42.8	50.4	48.9	46.6	46.8	404
3	..	..	48.6	42.6	50.8	49.3	46.7	46.9	403
4	..	..	49.2	43.0	51.5	49.9	47.6	47.7	398
1969 *1*	..	..	50.2	44.3	52.4	50.7	48.6	48.8	390
2	..	..	51.0	45.8	52.9	51.2	49.1	49.4	384
3	..	..	51.1	45.4	53.1	51.6	49.1	49.5	383
4	..	..	51.7	45.8	53.9	52.3	50.2	50.4	378
1970 *1*	..	..	52.7	47.1	54.8	53.2	51.4	51.6	371
2	..	..	54.0	48.8	55.9	54.2	52.3	52.5	363
3	..	..	54.6	48.7	56.7	55.2	52.7	52.9	358
4	..	..	55.7	49.4	58.1	56.5	54.1	54.2	351

[1] Relates to table on page 42, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Manufacturing industry is defined as Divisions 2 to 4 of the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980.
[3] All items except housing.
[4] Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the consumers' expenditure deflator from 1948 to 1962 and in the general index of retail prices.

Prices[1]

	Unadjusted								
	Average 1980 = 100		Average 1975 = 100						Average 1980 = 100p
	Producer price index[2]		General index of retail prices				Pensioner prices index[3]		
		Output							
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	All manufactured products Home sales	All items	Total food	Total non-food	All items other than seasonal food	One person household	Two person household	Purchasing power of the pound[4]
1971 1	..	..	57.2	51.2	59.4	57.8	55.8	55.9	342
2	..	..	59.3	54.1	61.2	59.7	57.6	57.7	330
3	..	..	60.1	54.7	62.0	60.8	58.8	58.8	325
4	..	..	60.8	55.5	62.8	61.6	59.8	59.7	322
1972 1	..	..	61.8	57.1	63.5	62.4	61.0	60.9	317
2	..	..	62.9	57.7	64.8	63.5	61.8	61.6	311
3	..	..	64.0	59.3	65.7	64.5	62.7	62.7	306
4	..	..	65.5	60.5	67.4	66.1	64.2	64.1	299
1973 1	..	..	66.7	63.6	67.8	67.0	65.9	65.9	293
2	..	..	68.8	66.6	69.6	68.6	67.9	68.2	284
3	..	..	69.9	67.8	70.6	70.0	68.6	68.9	280
4	..	..	72.3	71.8	72.4	72.2	71.5	71.7	271
1974 1	47.9	39.4	75.2	75.7	75.1	75.2	74.9	75.1	260
2	48.9	41.7	79.7	78.4	80.1	79.6	77.9	78.6	245
3	48.6	43.5	81.7	79.8	82.4	81.9	80.4	80.8	239
4	51.0	45.8	85.4	84.5	85.7	85.5	84.6	84.8	229
1975 1	52.8	48.8	90.5	91.4	90.2	90.7	89.9	89.9	216
2	53.4	51.8	99.1	99.8	98.8	99.0	99.5	99.6	198
3	54.6	53.6	103.4	102.5	103.7	103.4	103.1	103.3	189
4	58.6	55.5	107.0	106.1	107.3	106.9	107.4	107.3	183
1976 1	61.9	57.4	110.9	113.6	110.1	110.1	112.8	112.6	176
2	66.4	59.5	114.9	117.7	114.1	113.9	117.3	116.9	170
3	69.5	61.9	117.6	119.1	117.1	117.3	119.6	119.2	166
4	75.8	64.9	123.0	129.6	121.0	122.0	126.9	126.4	159
1977 1	78.7	68.3	129.2	138.6	126.4	127.7	132.6	132.9	151
2	80.5	71.3	134.9	143.3	132.5	133.6	138.4	138.4	145
3	78.4	73.6	137.0	144.1	135.0	136.8	141.6	140.7	143
4	77.8	74.8	139.0	145.0	137.3	139.3	143.9	142.9	141
1978 1	78.9	76.7	141.4	148.0	139.5	141.6	146.3	145.5	138
2	81.5	78.4	145.3	152.9	143.1	145.2	150.0	149.3	135
3	81.6	80.0	147.8	154.7	145.9	148.2	151.9	151.3	132
4	84.6	81.3	150.3	156.0	148.6	150.8	153.4	153.0	130
1979 1	88.5	83.4	155.0	164.2	152.4	154.7	159.2	158.5	126
2	90.9	86.3	160.7	169.9	158.3	160.2	163.4	162.9	122
3	92.3	89.3	171.4	173.9	170.6	171.9	171.8	171.7	114
4	97.2	91.7	176.2	178.0	175.7	176.7	177.6	177.2	111
1980 1	101.6	95.8	184.6	185.7	184.1	184.8	185.7	184.9	106
2	100.0	99.7	195.3	192.0	196.1	195.8	194.1	193.5	100
3	98.5	101.5	199.4	194.5	200.7	200.4	199.2	197.9	98
4	99.9	103.0	203.2	195.5	205.1	204.3	203.7	201.9	96
1981 1	104.2	105.7	208.0	201.6	209.5	209.0	209.8	208.2	94
2	107.7	109.2	218.1	207.8	220.8	218.9	216.4	215.7	90
3	110.1	110.5	221.9	209.2	225.2	223.0	220.1	219.6	88
4	114.8	112.8	227.4	214.2	230.8	228.2	225.6	225.1	86
1982 1	118.0	115.7	231.1	223.3	233.1	231.2	232.7	231.6	85
2	115.9	117.5	238.5	228.1	241.3	238.2	238.8	237.3	82
3	115.4	118.7	239.5	222.8	244.0	240.9	239.3	237.6	82
4	119.4	120.1	241.4	223.9	246.0	243.1	242.5	240.8	81
1983 1	124.6	121.8	242.6	226.6	246.8	243.9	245.3	243.3	81
2	123.6	124.2	247.6	229.8	252.3	248.6	247.6	246.3	79
3	124.8	125.1	250.7	232.8	255.5	251.6	249.6	248.4	78
4	128.4	126.8	253.6	237.3	257.8	253.9	253.6	252.4	77
1984 1	133.5	129.0	255.1	241.3	258.7	255.1	256.8	255.4	77
2	134.1	132.0	260.3	246.9	263.8	260.0	261.9	261.1	75
3	133.6[5]	132.8[5]	262.6	245.1	267.2	263.3	262.1	261.0	74

[1-4] See footnote on page 116.
[5] Provisional.

Tax and price index[1]

	January 1978 = 100										
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
January	50.2	63.0	80.4	95.3	100.0	106.1	123.2	140.4	162.3	170.7	177.9
February	51.2	64.3	81.6	96.4	100.7	107.2	125.3	141.9	162.4	171.6	178.8
March	51.7	65.8	82.2	97.5	101.5	108.2	127.2	144.3	164.0	171.9	179.4
April	54.3	68.5	82.9	96.4	98.4	110.5	130.8	151.3	166.0	171.8	178.8
May	55.2	71.9	84.0	97.3	99.1	111.6	132.2	152.4	167.4	172.6	179.6
June	55.9	73.5	84.5	98.5	100.0	113.8	133.6	153.5	168.0	173.1	180.1
July	56.5	74.4	84.7	98.6	100.5	113.8	134.9	154.2	169.0	174.2	179.9
August	56.8	74.9	86.1	99.2	101.3	114.9	135.3	155.5	169.0	175.1	181.8
September	57.6	75.7	87.5	99.9	101.8	116.2	136.3	156.6	168.9	176.0	182.2
October	58.9	77.0	89.4	100.4	102.4	117.6	137.3	158.2	169.9	176.7	
November	60.1	78.0	90.9	98.7	103.2	118.8	138.5	160.1	170.9	177.5	
December	61.2	79.2	92.4	99.3	104.3	119.8	139.4	161.2	170.5	178.0	
Retail prices index	**January 1974 = 100**										
January	100.0	119.9	147.9	172.4	189.5	207.2	245.3	277.3	310.6	325.9	342.6
February	101.7	121.9	149.8	174.1	190.6	208.9	248.8	279.8	310.7	327.3	344.0
March	102.6	124.3	150.6	175.8	191.8	210.6	252.2	284.0	313.4	327.9	345.1
April	106.1	129.1	153.5	180.3	194.6	214.2	260.8	292.2	319.7	332.5	349.7
May	107.6	134.5	155.2	181.7	195.7	215.9	263.2	294.1	322.0	333.9	351.0
June	108.7	137.1	156.0	183.6	197.2	219.6	265.7	295.8	322.9	334.7	351.9
July	109.7	138.5	156.3	183.8	198.1	229.1	267.9	297.1	323.0	336.5	351.5
August	109.8	139.3	158.5	184.7	199.4	230.9	268.5	299.3	323.1	338.0	354.8
September	111.0	140.5	160.6	185.7	200.2	233.2	270.2	301.0	322.9	339.5	355.5
October	113.2	142.5	163.5	186.5	201.1	235.6	271.9	303.7	324.5	340.7	
November	115.2	144.2	165.8	187.4	202.5	237.7	274.1	306.9	326.1	341.9	
December	116.9	146.0	168.0	188.4	204.2	239.4	275.6	308.8	325.5	342.8	
	Percentage changes on one year earlier										
Tax and price index											
January		+25.5	+27.6	+18.5	+4.9	+ 6.1	+16.1	+14.0	+15.6	+5.2	+4.2
February		+25.6	+26.9	+18.1	+4.5	+ 6.5	+16.9	+13.2	+14.4	+5.7	+4.2
March		+27.3	+24.9	+18.6	+4.1	+ 6.6	+17.6	+13.4	+13.7	+4.8	+4.4
April		+26.2	+21.0	+16.3	+2.1	+12.3[2]	+18.4[2]	+15.7	+ 9.7	+3.5	+4.1
May		+30.3	+16.8	+15.8	+1.8	+12.6[2]	+18.5[2]	+15.3	+ 9.8	+3.1	+4.1
June		+31.5	+15.0	+16.6	+1.5	+13.8[2]	+17.4[2]	+14.9	+ 9.4	+3.0	+4.0
July		+31.7	+13.8	+16.4	+1.9	+13.2	+18.5	+14.3	+ 9.6	+3.1	+3.3
August		+31.9	+15.0	+15.2	+2.1	+13.4	+17.8	+14.9	+ 8.7	+3.6	+3.8
September		+31.4	+15.6	+14.2	+1.9	+14.1	+17.3	+14.9	+ 7.9	+4.2	+3.5
October		+30.7	+16.1	+12.3	+2.0	+14.8	+16.8	+15.2	+ 7.4	+4.0	
November		+29.8	+16.5	+ 8.6	+4.6	+15.1	+16.6	+15.6	+ 6.7	+3.9	
December		+29.4	+16.7	+ 7.5	+5.0	+14.9	+16.4	+15.6	+ 5.8	+4.4	
Retail prices index											
January		+19.9	+23.4	+16.6	+9.9	+ 9.3	+18.4	+13.0	+12.0	+4.9	+5.1
February		+19.9	+22.9	+16.2	+9.5	+ 9.6	+19.1	+12.5	+11.0	+5.3	+5.1
March		+21.2	+21.2	+16.7	+9.1	+ 9.8	+19.8	+12.6	+10.4	+4.6	+5.2
April		+21.7	+18.9	+17.5	+7.9	+10.1	+21.8	+12.0	+ 9.4	+4.0	+5.2
May		+25.0	+15.4	+17.1	+7.7	+10.3	+21.9	+11.7	+ 9.5	+3.7	+5.1
June		+26.1	+13.8	+17.7	+7.4	+11.4	+21.0	+11.3	+ 9.2	+3.7	+5.1
July		+26.3	+12.9	+17.6	+7.8	+15.6	+16.9	+10.9	+ 8.7	+4.2	+4.5
August		+26.9	+13.8	+16.5	+8.0	+15.8	+16.3	+11.5	+ 8.0	+4.6	+5.0
September		+26.6	+14.3	+15.6	+7.8	+16.5	+15.9	+11.4	+ 7.3	+5.1	+4.7
October		+25.9	+14.7	+14.1	+7.8	+17.2	+15.4	+11.7	+ 6.8	+5.0	
November		+25.2	+15.0	+13.0	+8.1	+17.4	+15.3	+12.0	+ 6.3	+4.8	
December		+24.9	+15.1	+12.1	+8.4	+17.2	+15.1	+12.0	+ 5.4	+5.3	

[1] Relates to table on page 5, *Economic Trends*.
[2] These figures are affected by the late timing of the 1979 Budget: the changes introduced by that Budget are included in the Tax and price index from July 1979.

Visible trade[1]

	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		
	1980 = 100		1980 = 100		
	Volume indices[2]		Unit value indices[2]		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[3]
1963	43.3	47.2	19.8	19.7	100.5
1964	44.8	52.7	20.1	20.2	99.5
1965	47.2	52.8	20.7	20.3	102.0
1966	49.2	54.1	21.4	20.6	103.9
1967	48.5	58.8	21.7	20.6	105.3
1968	55.1	64.7	23.5	23.1	101.7
1969	60.6	65.3	24.2	23.9	101.3
1970	63.1	69.3	25.8	24.8	103.9
1971	66.8	72.4	27.3	26.0	105.0
1972	66.5	80.6	28.9	27.2	106.0
1973	75.6	91.9	32.6	34.8	93.5
1974	81.0	92.7	41.5	50.9	81.5
1975	77.8	84.7	50.9	58.0	87.6
1976	85.4	89.7	60.8	70.9	85.7
1977	92.1	91.3	72.0	82.1	87.7
1978	94.5	95.5	79.1	85.2	92.7
1979	99.1	105.7	87.6	90.9	96.4
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	99.2	96.1	108.8	108.1	100.7
1982	101.5	100.7	116.7	117.9	99.0
1983	102.3	107.6	126.6	129.1	98.0

[1] Relates to table on page 44, *Economic Trends*.
[2] On a balance of payments basis.
[3] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.

Visible trade[1]

		Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		
		1980 = 100		1980 = 100		
		Volume indices[2]		Unit value indices[2]		
		Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[3]
1963	1	41.9	44.3	19.6	19.6	100.0
	2	43.3	46.7	19.7	19.5	101.0
	3	43.5	48.3	19.9	19.6	101.5
	4	44.4	49.3	20.0	20.0	100.0
1964	1	44.5	51.4	19.9	20.2	98.5
	2	45.4	51.6	20.0	20.1	99.5
	3	43.8	53.4	20.2	20.1	100.5
	4	45.3	54.5	20.2	20.4	99.0
1965	1	45.8	49.7	20.5	20.3	101.0
	2	46.4	52.8	20.6	20.2	102.0
	3	47.8	54.3	20.7	20.2	102.5
	4	49.0	54.6	20.9	20.3	103.0
1966	1	48.6	55.2	21.1	20.5	102.9
	2	46.8	53.4	21.4	20.7	103.4
	3	49.4	55.7	21.6	20.5	105.4
	4	51.9	51.9	21.6	20.6	104.9
1967	1	52.0	58.0	21.6	20.5	105.4
	2	50.1	59.0	21.6	20.3	106.4
	3	48.8	58.2	21.7	20.4	106.4
	4	43.1	59.9	22.0	21.3	103.3
1968	1	54.7	64.5	22.8	22.8	100.0
	2	52.9	64.1	23.3	22.9	101.7
	3	56.2	65.5	23.8	23.3	102.1
	4	56.8	64.7	23.9	23.6	101.3
1969	1	56.4	64.8	24.1	23.4	103.0
	2	60.4	65.4	24.1	23.7	101.7
	3	62.5	65.3	24.2	23.9	101.3
	4	62.9	65.7	24.4	24.4	100.0
1970	1	63.7	66.7	25.3	24.7	102.4
	2	62.2	70.6	25.6	24.9	103.0
	3	59.2	68.3	26.1	24.9	105.0
	4	67.3	71.6	26.3	25.0	105.2
1971	1	62.4	71.3	26.6	25.4	104.8
	2	68.5	73.5	27.0	26.2	103.2
	3	68.5	71.0	27.6	26.4	104.8
	4	67.8	73.6	28.0	26.2	107.0
1972	1	65.6	77.9	28.1	26.2	107.2
	2	66.6	79.6	28.5	26.4	107.6
	3	58.5	76.1	29.4	27.6	106.3
	4	75.3	88.9	29.6	28.7	103.1
1973	1	73.0	90.3	30.8	30.4	101.2
	2	74.6	89.7	31.7	32.8	96.8
	3	76.8	91.8	33.1	36.4	90.9
	4	77.9	95.8	34.7	39.8	87.3
1974	1	79.6	91.9	37.6	45.5	82.7
	2	82.5	94.0	40.8	51.2	79.6
	3	82.4	93.3	42.8	52.7	81.2
	4	79.7	91.8	44.8	54.2	82.6

[1] Relates to table on page 44, *Economic Trends*.
[2] On a balance of payments basis.
[3] Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.

Visible trade[1]

	Seasonally adjusted		Unadjusted		
	1980 = 100		1980 = 100		
	Volume indices[2]		Unit value indices[2]		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[3]
1975 *1*	78.8	86.6	48.4	56.0	86.4
2	75.8	81.6	49.6	56;4	87.9
3	76.1	86.7	51.7	58.5	88.4
4	80.4	83.9	53.7	61.3	87.7
1976 *1*	82.5	83.5	55.9	64.1	87.3
2	86.3	91.6	58.9	69.0	85.3
3	85.0	92.0	62.4	72.7	85.8
4	87.9	91.7	66.1	78.0	84.8
1977 *1*	89.8	91.3	68.8	79.9	86.2
2	92.5	94.9	71.4	82.0	87.1
3	95.5	90.6	73.3	83.3	88.0
4	90.5	88.3	74.4	83.2	89.3
1978 *1*	91.7	96.6	77.3	82.9	93.2
2	96.0	92.9	77.9	84.8	91.9
3	94.8	97.6	79.8	85.8	93.1
4	95.5	95.1	81.2	87.5	92.8
1979 *1*	85.0	97.1	83.9	88.9	94.3
2	106.8	108.9	86.0	89.5	96.1
3	101.7	108.0	88.7	90.2	98.3
4	102.8	108.9	91.9	95.1	96.6
1980 *1*	105.4	110.2	96.2	98.2	97.9
2	100.1	105.1	100.2	100.3	99.9
3	96.5	93.7	101.9	100.3	101.7
4	98.0	90.9	101.6	101.2	100.4
1981 *1*	96.5	87.2	104.0	101.6	102.4
2	97.8	91.9	107.1	105.2	101.8
3	100.7	104.3	110.7	110.3	100.4
4	102.0	101.1	113.6	115.3	98.5
1982 *1*	100.7	100.4	114.7	115.2	99.6
2	103.2	104.0	114.8	116.7	98.3
3	98.9	98.8	117.7	118.3	99.4
4	103.1	99.5	119.6	121.4	98.5
1983 *1*	102.3	104.5	123.6	126.8	97.5
2	100.3	106.6	125.6	128.5	97.7
3	99.2	106.6	127.9	129.3	98.9
4	107.3	112.8	129.2	131.8	98.0
1984 *1*	109.5	113.2	132.6	136.1	97.4
2	108.3	118.2	134.9	139.0	97.1

See footnotes on page 120.

Measures of UK trade competitiveness[1]

1980 = 100

Summary measures

	Relative export prices[2]	Relative producer prices[2]	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2]		Import price competitiveness	Relative profitability of exports
			Actual	Normalised		
1963	82.6	88.4	76.9	78.0	..	..
1964	82.7	88.9	76.3	78.3	..	..
1965	84.7	92.5	79.3	81.0	..	..
1966	86.8	93.0	81.2	83.6	..	..
1967	85.6	90.8	77.3	80.2	..	..
1968	80.5	80.4	65.7	70.0	..	..
1969	79.9	81.4	68.6	71.1	..	..
1970	80.9	81.8	71.0	72.7	88.9	103.4
1971	82.6	85.7	73.0	75.8	92.5	98.8
1972	82.7	83.6	71.2	74.9	93.7	98.4
1973	76.1	72.9	63.3	67.4	87.2	101.3
1974	74.6	72.8	63.1	68.1	83.7	101.3
1975	77.9	76.0	69.2	73.9	86.4	103.5
1976	75.5	71.4	63.3	67.5	83.3	104.7
1977	79.7	76.0	62.8	65.9	84.3	106.4
1978	84.5	78.6	68.2	71.1	86.1	106.5
1979	90.4	87.3	80.9	82.5	93.1	102.5
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	98.1	100.8	101.2	105.2	100.4	100.5
1982	92.7	97.7	95.0	101.3	97.2	102.4
1983	90.1	91.0	85.4	94.2	92.5	106.1
1963 *1*	81.6	88.4	78.9	79.1	..	..
2	82.1	88.5	76.9	77.8	..	..
3	83.3	88.4	76.2	77.6	..	..
4	83.5	88.4	75.7	77.5	..	..
1964 *1*	82.4	88.7	76.0	78.5	..	..
2	82.7	89.9	75.9	77.5	..	..
3	83.0	90.3	76.8	78.2	..	..
4	82.6	90.8	76.5	79.0	..	..
1965 *1*	83.9	91.6	78.2	79.8	..	..
2	84.7	92.7	78.7	80.3	..	..
3	84.9	92.8	79.8	81.1	..	..
4	85.4	92.9	80.6	82.8	..	..
1966 *1*	86.9	92.5	81.7	85.0	..	..
2	86.4	92.9	81.4	83.7	..	..
3	87.3	93.3	81.1	83.6	..	..
4	86.6	93.2	80.6	82.0	..	..
1967 *1*	86.5	91.9	78.6	82.0	..	..
2	86.8	92.1	78.1	81.0	..	..
3	87.1	92.3	78.0	80.0	..	..
4	82.0	86.8	74 .5	77.0	..	..
1968 *1*	78.5	79.3	65.5	70.6	..	..
2	80.6	80.7	64.1	69.6	..	..
3	81.6	80.7	65.7	69.5	..	..
4	81.3	80.9	67.6	70.4	..	..
1969 *1*	80.8	81.3	68.4	71.1	..	..
2	80.6	81.3	68.3	71.2	..	..
3	80.2	82.0	69.3	71.8	..	..
4	78.1	80.9	68.6	70.3	..	..
1970 *1*	80.3	80.4	70.9	72.1	88.0	105.2
2	80.3	81.4	70.6	71.9	88.9	103.6
3	81.1	82.1	71.1	72.8	88.9	103.4
4	81.8	83.4	71.3	73.8	89.7	101.3
1971 *1*	81.8	85.1	73.4	74.5	91.4	98.9
2	81.8	85.9	73.0	76.3	91.8	98.1
3	82.6	85.7	73.1	76.0	92.9	98.6
4	84.2	86.1	72.7	76.3	94.0	99.6

[1] Relates to table on page 46, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Downward movements indicate greater competitiveness.

Measures of UK trade competitiveness[1]

1980 = 100

Summary measures

	Relative export prices[2]	Relative producer prices[2]	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2]		Import price competitiveness	Relative profitability of exports
			Actual	Normalised		
1972 1	84.8	86.2	75.0	78.4	95.2	98.6
2	85.1	86.3	72.8	76.3	95.0	98.1
3	81.9	81.8	69.5	73.0	92.1	99.4
4	79.0	80.0	67.6	72.0	92.4	97.6
1973 1	78.9	77.1	65.3	69.2	90.8	100.2
2	78.9	74.8	66.1	70.3	88.9	101.2
3	73.7	69.8	60.9	65.2	84.9	101.8
4	72.8	69.9	60.9	64.9	84.3	102.1
1974 1	73.8	71.0	61.5	67.7	84.0	100.5
2	74.9	73.1	60.5	64.9	83.2	101.0
3	74.9	73.4	63.8	68.2	83.2	101.5
4	74.9	73.8	66.7	71.4	84.4	102.3
1975 1	77.9	75.9	65.9	72.4	85.7	104.8
2	77.6	76.7	69.5	74.2	87.6	102.9
3	77.9	75.9	70.9	74.7	86.5	103.1
4	78.1	75.6	70.5	74.2	86.0	103.3
1976 1	79.9	76.5	69.4	73.8	86.0	103.2
2	74.6	71.0	63.5	67.7	84.0	103.7
3	75.3	70.6	63.1	67.1	82.6	105.3
4	72.1	67.5	57.1	61.4	80.7	106.6
1977 1	76.7	73.2	60.1	64.3	83.2	106.7
2	79.1	75.3	61.9	65.2	83.9	106.4
3	80.0	76.8	63.2	65.5	84.4	106.5
4	82.9	78.8	65.9	68.4	85.8	105.8
1978 1	88.0	81.5	69.1	71.5	86.4	107.9
2	81.3	76.8	65.8	69.2	85.5	105.8
3	84.0	78.0	67.6	70.7	86.1	106.3
4	84.9	78.2	71.5	72.8	86.3	106.1
1979 1	86.3	80.4	74.2	75.4	88.2	105.5
2	90.1	86.3	78.2	81.8	93.1	102.7
3	94.0	92.5	85.5	86.1	95.9	101.8
4	91.1	90.0	85.7	86.7	95.3	100.4
1980 1	95.6	95.5	93.2	91.8	98.2	99.7
2	99.0	98.7	96.8	97.0	99.4	100.5
3	101.9	101.0	102.0	102.1	100.4	100.5
4	103.6	104.8	108.1	109.1	102.0	99.3
1981 1	105.4	107.2	110.3	113.2	103.6	99.7
2	100.9	104.5	103.2	106.6	102.2	99.7
3	93.3	96.0	96.8	101.0	99.4	100.7
4	92.8	95.4	94.5	99.8	96.3	102.0
1982 1	93.4	98.0	96.1	101.3	98.5	102.0
2	91.9	97.8	95.3	101.0	97.5	101.7
3	94.0	98.8	95.3	102.3	96.9	102.6
4	91.5	96.1	93.3	100.5	95.9	103.2
1983 1	85.7	87.4	81.8	89.9	92.7	105.2
2	91.1	92.4	86.8	95.0	91.8	106.0
3	93.1	92.8	86.6	96.1	92.9	106.6
4	90.6	91.3	86.5	95.6	92.7	106.5
1984 1	90.4	90.1	85.8	95.4	91.5	107.6
2					91.1	107.8
3					89.5	109.4

See footnotes on page 122.

Balance of payments: summary

£ million

	Current balance	Special grants[1] and capital transfers	Investment and other capital transactions	EEA loss on forwards	Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	Gold subscription to IMF	Official financing: Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities: IMF[2]	Official financing: Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities: Other monetary authorities[3]	Official financing: Foreign currency borrowing: by HM Government[4]	Official financing: Foreign currency borrowing: by public bodies under exchange cover scheme	Drawings on (+) additions to (-) offical reserves[2,5]	Total official financing	Balancing item[6]
1946	-230	-	235	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-54	-54	50
1947	-381	30	342	-	-	-51	58	-	-	-	152	210	-150
1948	26	138	-128	-	-	-6	15	-	-	-	55	70	-100
1949	-1	154	-106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-50
1950	307	140	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-575	-575	-
1951	-369	43	92	-	-	-	-10	-	-	-	344	334	-100
1952	163	-	-404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	66
1953	145	-	119	-	-	-	-56	-	-	-	-240	-296	32
1954	117	-	-48	-	-	-	-39	-	-	-	-87	-126	57
1955	-155	-	-195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	229	121
1956	208	-	-409	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-42	159	42
1957	233	-	-300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-13	80
1958	360	-	-121	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-284	-290	51
1959	172	-	-108	-	-	-58	-79	-	-	-	119	40	-46
1960	-228	-	288	-	-	-32	-116	-	-	-	-177	-293	267
1961	47	-	-316	-	-	-	370	-	-	-	-31	339	-70
1962	155	-	-3	-	-	-	-375	-	-	-	183	-192	40
1963	125	-	-99	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	53	58	-84
1964	-358	-	-311	-	-	-	357	216	-	-	122	695	-26
1965	-30	-	-316	-	-	-	489	110	-	-	-246	353	-7
1966	130	-	-579	-	-	-44	15	610	-	-	-34	591	-98
1967	-269	-	-504	-105	-	-	-339	895	-	-	115	671	207
1968	-244	-	-755	-251	-	-	506	790	-	-	114	1 410	-160
1969	505	-	-169	-	-	-	-30	-669	-	56	-44	-687	351
1970	823	-	549	-	171	-38	-134	-1 181	-	-	-125	-1 420	-85
1971	1 124	-	1 792	-	125	-	-554	-1 263	-	82	-1 536	-3 271	230
1972	223	-	-673	-	124	-	-415	864	-	-	892	1 141	-815
1973	-979	-58	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	-228	771	89
1974	-3 278	-75	1 802	-	-	-	-	-	644	1 107	-105	1 646	105
1975	-1 523	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	423	387	655	1 465	-96
1976	-846	-	-2 977	-	-	-	1 018	-34	-	1 792	853	3 629	194
1977	53	-	4 189	-	-	-	1 113	-	871	243	-9 588	-7 361	3 139
1978	1 162	-	-4 264	-	-	-	-1 016	-	191	-378	2 329	1 126	1 976
1979	-525	-	1 834	-	195	-	-596	-	-	-250	-1 059	-1 905	401
1980	3 629	-	-1 450	-	180	-	-140	-	-629	-312	-291	-1 372	-987
1981	7 221	-	-7 353	-	158	-	-145	-	-1 234	-353	2 419	687	-713
1982	5 206	-	-3 187	-	-	-	-163	-	-	26	1 421	1 284	-3 303
1983	2 916	-	-3 648	-	-	-	-36	-	-	249	803	816	-84

1. Grants to or from United Kingdom Government which, because they were of a non-recurrent financing nature, are not appropriate to the current account.
2. From July 1972, transactions with the IMF affecting the United Kingdom reserve position in the Fund are included as changes in the official reserves.
3. Includes transfer of dollar portfolio to reserves in 1966 and 1967.
4. Drawings on two euro-dollar facilities for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million and $1,500 million and a $350 million bond issue in New York. Also includes assignments to HMG of other public sector debt involving equal and offsetting reductions in other public sector foreign currency liabilities taken out under the exchange cover scheme.
5. From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at market-related rates of exchange.
6. For 1946 to 1951 the total of 'investment and other capital transactions' and of the 'balancing item' is a residual figure. Very approximate estimates are given to the nearest £50 million for the 'balancing item' and the remainder is shown above as 'investment and other capital transactions'.

Balance of payments: summary

Unadjusted

£ million

		Current balance	Special grants1 and capital transfers	Investment and other capital transactions	EEA loss on forwards	Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	Gold subscription to IMF	Official financing: Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities: IMF2	Other monetary authorities	Foreign currency borrowing: by HM Government4	by public bodies under exchange cover scheme	Drawings on (+) additions to (-) offical reserves2,5	Total official financing	Balancing item
1955	1	-35	-	-48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	50
	2	-23	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-4	76
	3	-31	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	119	-39
	4	-66	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	81	34
1956	1	23	-	-102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-56	-56	135
	2	69	-	-102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-39	-39	72
	3	33	-	-102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	49
	4	83	-	-103	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	33	234	-214
1957	1	24	-	-75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27	-27	78
	2	79	-	-75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24	-24	20
	3	43	-	-75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	189	-157
	4	87	-	-75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-151	-151	139
1958	1	142	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-177	-177	78
	2	79	-	6	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-110	-114	29
	3	95	-	-62	-	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-15	-17	-16
	4	44	-	-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	-40
1959	1	57	-	-11	-	-	-	-71	-	-	-	-25	-96	50
	2	88	-	30	-	-	-58	-	-	-	-	-12	-12	-48
	3	26	-	10	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-40	-45	9
	4	1	-	-137	-	-	-	-3	-	-	-	196	193	-57
1960	1	-16	-	-64	-	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-16	-31	111
	2	-52	-	72	-	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-40	-58	38
	3	-109	-	185	-	-	-	-56	-	-	-	-77	-133	57
	4	-51	-	93	-	-	-32	-27	-	-	-	-44	-71	61
1961	1	18	-	-231	-	-	-	-5	196	-	-	75	266	-53
	2	-12	-	-189	-	-	-	-11	127	-	-	89	205	-4
	3	23	-	3	-	-	-	536	-295	-	-	-279	-38	12
	4	18	-	101	-	-	-	-150	-28	-	-	84	-94	-25
1962	1	40	-	23	-	-	-	-89	-	-	-	-48	-137	74
	2	86	-	41	-	-	-	-91	-	-	-	7	-84	-43
	3	-	-	-101	-	-	-	-193	-	-	-	229	36	65
	4	29	-	34	-	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-5	-7	-56
1963	1	95	-	-179	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	-3	86	-2
	2	83	-	54	-	-	-	3	-89	-	-	36	-50	-67
	3	-25	-	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-8	-6	17
	4	-8	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-32
1964	1	-45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	46
	2	-66	-	73	-	-	-	-1	5	-	-	-16	-12	5
	3	-165	-	79	-	-	-	1	86	-	-	59	126	-40
	4	-82	-	-463	-	-	-	357	145	-	-	80	582	-37

See footnotes on page 124.

Balance of payments: summary

Unadjusted

£ million

		Current balance	Special grants1 and capital transfers	Investment and other capital transactions	EEA loss on forwards	Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	Gold subscription to IMF	Official financing: Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities: IMF2	Other monetary authorities3	Foreign currency borrowing: by HM Government4	by public bodies under exchange cover scheme	Drawings on (+) additions to (-) offical reserves2,5	Total official financing	Balancing item
1965	1	-18	-	-116	-	-	-	-6	177	-	-	-5	165	-31
	2	5	-	-229	-	-	-	500	-169	-	-	-165	166	58
	3	-59	-	-63	-	-	-	-	183	-	-	13	196	-74
	4	42	-	92	-	-	-	-5	-81	-	-	-89	-174	40
1966	1	-5	-	50	-	-	-44	35	185	-	-	-203	-3	2
	2	-19	-	-98	-	-	-	-13	69	-	-	106	162	-45
	3	-65	-	-445	-	-	-	-1	448	-	-	41	488	22
	4	219	-	-86	-	-	-	-6	-72	-	-	22	-56	-77
1967	1	29	-	349	-	-	-	-26	-426	-	-	-57	-510	132
	2	-28	-	-77	-	-	-	-171	30	-	-	152	11	94
	3	-55	-	-352	-	-	-	-9	479	-	-	36	506	-99
	4	-215	-	-424	-105	-	-	-133	812	-	-	-16	664	80
1968	1	-141	-	-128	-120	-	-	-	530	-	-	-11	519	-130
	2	-47	-	-369	-83	-	-	583	-78	-	-	16	521	-22
	3	-52	-	71	-23	-	-	-35	73	-	-	-14	24	-20
	4	-4	-	-329	-25	-	-	-42	255	-	-	123	346	12
1969	1	-11	-	56	-	-	-	-134	-118	-	-	-20	-272	227
	2	178	-	-74	-	-	-	124	-218	-	20	11	-63	-41
	3	166	-	-85	-	-	-	-10	53	-	33	4	80	-161
	4	172	-	-66	-	-	-	-10	-386	-	3	-39	-432	326
1970	1	253	-	474	-	171	-	-104	-906	-	-	-76	-1 086	188
	2	190	-	205	-	-	-	-8	-185	-	-	-34	-227	-168
	3	115	-	-158	-	-	-	-7	157	-	-	52	202	-159
	4	265	-	28	-	-	-38	-15	-227	-	-	-67	-309	54
1971	1	76	-	573	-	125	-	-287	-607	-	51	-204	-1 047	273
	2	354	-	348	-	-	-	-8	-500	-	31	-126	-603	-99
	3	397	-	479	-	-	-	-259	157	-	-	-576	-668	-208
	4	297	-	382	-	-	-	-	-323	-	-	-630	-953	264
1972	1	19	-	-	-	124	-	-10	20	-	-	-191	-181	38
	2	256	-	-843	-	-	-	-405	1 404	-	-	46	1 045	-458
	3	-104	-	8	-	-	-	-	-560	-	-	639	79	17
	4	52	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	198	-412
1973	1	-386	-38	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-72	-27	328
	2	-30	-19	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	-380	-99	-258
	3	-227	-1	-587	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	254	618	197
	4	-336	-1	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	309	-30	279	-178
1974	1	-870	-	515	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	33	339	16
	2	-863	-29	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	-116	319	-116
	3	-707	-40	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	-189	-	235
	4	-838	-6	-114	-	-	-	-	-	844	177	167	988	-30

1. Grants to or from United Kingdom Government which, because they were of a non-recurrent financing nature, are not appropriate to the current account.
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3. Includes transfer of dollar portfolio to reserves in 1966 and 1967.
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5. From 23 August 1971, valued in sterling at market-related rates of exchange.

Balance of payments: summary

Unadjusted

£ million

		Current balance	Special grants1 and capital transfers	Investment and other capital transactions	EEA loss on forwards	Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	Gold subscription to IMF	Official financing: Net transactions with overseas monetary authorities: IMF2	Other monetary authorities	Foreign currency borrowing: by HM Government	by public bodies under exchange cover scheme	Drawings on (+) additions to (-) official reserves2,5	Total official financing	Balancing item
1975	1	-646	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	423	45	-142	326	217
	2	-355	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	410	572	-318
	3	-488	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	170	213	-8
	4	-53	-	-314	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	217	354	13
1976	1	-115	-	-543	-	-	-	580	-	-	276	-178	678	-20
	2	-344	-	-1 734	-	-	-	438	581	-	582	354	1 955	123
	3	-153	-	-680	-	-	-	-	309	-	496	61	866	-53
	4	-234	-	+40	-	-	-	-	-924	-	438	616	130	144
1977	1	-622	-	1 820	-	-	-	682	-	584	18	-3 197	-1 913	915
	2	-458	-	14	-	-	-	217	-	-	33	-1 158	-908	1 352
	3	700	-	1 256	-	-	-	214	-	287	118	-3 227	-2 608	652
	4	433	-	1 279	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-2 006	-1 932	220
1978	1	-405	-	-153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-219	46	-173	731
	2	339	-	+2 203	-	-	-	-505	-	191	-218	2 026	1 494	370
	3	602	-	-455	-	-	-	-26	-	-	-130	-54	-210	63
	4	626	-	-1 453	-	-	-	-485	-	-	189	311	15	812
1979	1	-879	-	460	-	195	-	-	-	-	76	-955	-879	1 103
	2	-129	-	737	-	-	-	-522	-	-	-168	-68	-758	150
	3	573	-	123	-	-	-	-36	-	-	-109	-152	-297	-399
	4	-90	-	514	-	-	-	-38	-	-	-49	116	29	-453
1980	1	-218	-	-499	-	180	-	-36	-	-	-196	-457	-689	1 226
	2	-124	-	372	-	-	-	-35	-	-	-71	-140	-246	-2
	3	1 548	-	193	-	-	-	-35	-	-480	13	223	-279	-1 462
	4	2 423	-	-1 518	-	-	-	-34	-	-149	-58	83	-158	-749
1981	1	2 729	-	-3 907	-	158	-	-33	-	-	33	-319	-319	1 339
	2	1 801	-	-1 991	-	-	-	-35	-	-842	-305	1 448	185	25
	3	790	-	-1 179	-	-	-	-38	-	-282	-128	1 167	709	-320
	4	1 901	-	-276	-	-	-	-39	-	-	48	123	132	-1 757
1982	1	1 140	-	-24	-	-	-	-38	-	-	58	11	31	-1 147
	2	304	-	241	-	-	-	-60	-	-	22	689	651	-1 206
	3	1 120	-	-1 005	-	-	-	-32	-	-	73	-288	-247	132
	4	2 642	-	-2 399	-	-	-	-33	-	-	-127	999	839	-1 082
1983	1	1 337	-	-1 581	-	-	-	-36	-	-	-	652	616	-372
	2	-507	-	1 046	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-145	-132	-407
	3	982	-	975	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-33	5	-1 962
	4	1 104	-	-4 068	-	-	-	-	-	-	198	129	327	2 657
1984	1	264	-	-487	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	77	190	33
	2	+862	-	-1 505	-	-	-	-	-	79	-268	857	668	1 499

See footnotes on page 128.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

£ million

	Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: General government2	Private sector and public corporations: Sea transport	Civil aviation3	Travel	Financial	Other3	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government2	Private	Total invisible credits
1946	960	1 063	-103	-	209	..	13	248		470	198		184	53	885
1947	1 180	1 541	-361	-	236	..	21	215		472	251		129	55	917
1948	1 639	1 790	-151	-	286	..	33	238		557	360		98	57	1 070
1949	1 863	2 000	-137	-	328	..	42	262		632	351		35	52	1 070
1950	2 261	2 312	-51	5	385	..	61	283		734	558		27	64	1 383
1951	2 735	3 424	-689	7	518	..	75	313		913	553		38	62	1 567
1952	2 769	3 048	-279	10	559	38	80	304		991	500		155	63	1 709
1953	2 683	2 927	-244	40	535	41	88	300		1 004	495		122	72	1 693
1954	2 785	2 989	-204	54	520	38	95	345		1 052	540		51	76	1 719
1955	3 073	3 386	-313	58	540	37	111	358		1 104	517		47	80	1 748
1956	3 377	3 324	53	66	611	44	121	379		1 221	571		26	91	1 909
1957	3 509	3 538	-29	85	659	49	129	405		1 327	583		21	90	2 021
1958	3 406	3 377	29	54	531	68	134	102	315	1 304	682		3	113	2 102
1959	3 527	3 642	-115	43	520	82	143	112	329	1 329	658		-	112	2 099
1960	3 737	4 138	-401	45	537	96	169	116	356	1 419	671		-	117	2 207
1961	3 903	4 043	-140	46	541	108	176	131	386	1 488	676		-	122	2 286
1962	4 003	4 103	-100	39	547	119	183	124	411	1 523	754		-	125	2 402
1963	4 331	4 450	-119	40	658	131	188	104	425	1 546	37	805	-	127	2 515
1964	4 568	5 111	-543	45	697	143	190	111	472	1 658	37	852	-	140	2 687
1965	4 913	5 173	-260	46	749	162	193	94	518	1 762	39	953	-	150	2 904
1966	5 276	5 384	-108	42	765	180	219	133	568	1 907	48	916	-	156	3 027
1967	5 241	5 840	-599	37	884	199	236	191	636	2 183	50	929	-	161	3 323
1968	6 433	7 145	-712	44	1 053	225	282	266	712	2 582	31	1 079	-	185	3 867
1969	7 269	7 478	-209	48	1 051	287	359	356	773	2 874	31	1 311	-	206	4 422
1970	8 150	8 184	-34	51	1 357	316	432	439	849	3 444	54	1 398	-	230	5 126
1971	9 043	8 853	190	59	1 615	354	500	471	966	3 965	91	1 395	-	246	5 697
1972	9 437	10 185	-748	72	1 607	410	576	529	1 094	4 288	156	1 592	-	264	6 300
1973	11 937	14 523	-2 586	104	2 055	480	726	601	1 330	5 296	176	2 847	67	320	8 506
1974	16 384	21 745	-5 351	110	2 665	625	898	785	1 845	6 728	237	3 049	132	357	10 503
1975	19 330	22 663	-3 333	138	2 651	780	1 218	1 025	2 044	7 857	286	2 565	366	393	11 447
1976	25 191	29 120	-3 929	215	3 233	1 049	1 766	1 303	2 710	10 278	253	3 708	253	537	15 029
1977	31 728	34 012	-2 284	241	3 433	1 203	2 352	1 409	3 283	11 921	384	3 629	298	614	16 846
1978	35 063	36 605	-1 542	254	3 149	1 455	2 507	1 575	3 824	12 764	681	4 466	439	774	19 134
1979	40 687	44 136	-3 449	267	3 804	1 755	2 797	1 849	4 289	14 561	816	7 133	550	801	23 861
1980	47 422	45 909	1 513	317	3 816	2 210	2 961	1 693	4 879	15 876	943	7 337	958	820	25 934
1981	50 977	47 325	3 652	407	3 784	2 359	2 970	2 100	5 445	17 065	948	9 030	1 658	943	29 644
1982	55 565	53 181	2 384	406	3 267	2 471	3 168	2 326	5 906	17 544	818	9 760	2 157	1 030	31 307
1983	60 625	61 341	-716	470	3 023	2 665	3 655	2 745	6 585	19 143	616	11 857	2 221	1 138	34 975

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.
2. Prior to 1954, the coverage of General government services credits is likely to be incomplete, part remaining within General government transfers.
3. Prior to 1952, Civil aviation figures are included with Other services.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

£ million

	Invisible debits												
	Services											All current transactions	
		Private sector and public corporations					Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers				
	General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation3	Travel	Other3	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1946	387	200	..	42	133	762		113	104	33	1 012	-127	1 845	2 075	-230
1947	226	223	..	76	162	687		111	55	84	937	-20	2 087	2 478	-391
1948	138	272	..	66	168	644		125	41	83	893	177	2 709	2 683	26
1949	135	300	..	75	187	697		132	40	65	934	136	2 933	2 934	-1
1950	117	361	..	85	201	764		162	51	48	1 025	358	3 644	3 337	307
1951	139	456	..	104	208	907		211	65	64	1 247	320	4 302	4 671	-369
1952	157	425	38	83	182	885		248	69	65	1 267	442	4 478	4 315	163
1953	159	447	39	89	174	908		266	69	61	1 304	389	4 376	4 231	145
1954	166	484	38	101	183	972		290	70	66	1 398	321	4 504	4 387	117
1955	173	570	40	125	187	1 095		343	70	82	1 580	158	4 821	4 976	-155
1956	194	659	45	132	200	1 230		342	73	109	1 754	155	5 286	5 078	208
1957	175	652	52	146	215	1 240		334	75	110	1 759	262	5 530	5 297	233
1958	199	586	60	152	209	1 206		389	77	99	1 771	331	5 508	5 148	360
1959	188	606	64	164	221	1 243		396	82	91	1 812	287	5 626	5 454	172
1960	233	671	78	186	243	1 411		438	94	91	2 034	173	5 944	6 172	-228
1961	280	675	85	200	247	1 487		422	118	92	2 099	187	6 189	6 142	47
1962	278	668	97	210	252	1 505		420	121	101	2 147	255	6 405	6 250	155
1963	290	679	104	241	263	1 577	170	274	132	118	2 271	244	6 846	6 721	125
1964	314	734	116	261	283	1 708	162	333	164	135	2 502	185	7 255	7 613	-358
1965	315	748	134	290	311	1 798	179	378	177	142	2 674	230	7 817	7 847	-30
1966	332	760	149	297	338	1 876	214	362	180	157	2 789	238	8 303	8 173	130
1967	311	901	169	274	380	2 015	228	373	188	189	2 993	330	8 564	8 833	-269
1968	331	1 018	201	271	414	2 235	272	504	179	229	3 419	468	10 320	10 564	-244
1969	338	1 084	238	324	468	2 452	371	473	177	235	3 708	714	11 691	11 186	505
1970	360	1 437	270	382	514	2 963	323	575	177	231	4 269	857	13 276	12 453	823
1971	374	1 673	303	442	548	3 340	295	689	205	234	4 763	934	14 740	13 616	1 124
1972	423	1 688	340	535	601	3 587	298	912	234	298	5 329	971	15 737	15 514	223
1973	513	2 160	415	695	727	4 510	375	1 191	425	398	6 899	1 607	20 443	21 422	-979
1974	629	2 776	540	703	1 005	5 653	589	1 282	452	454	8 430	2 073	26 897	30 175	-3 278
1975	709	2 562	675	917	1 479	6 342	780	1 288	724	503	9 637	1 810	30 777	32 300	-1 523
1976	867	3 155	840	1 068	1 845	7 775	901	1 705	1 056	509	11 946	3 083	40 220	41 066	-846
1977	940	3 345	984	1 186	2 110	8 565	1 105	2 811	1 414	614	14 509	2 337	48 574	48 521	53
1978	986	3 162	1 176	1 549	2 033	8 906	1 285	3 249	2 142	848	16 430	2 704	54 197	53 035	1 162
1979	1 073	3 677	1 487	2 109	2 060	10 406	1 356	5 559	2 608	1 008	20 937	2 924	64 548	65 073	-525
1980	1 014	3 675	1 815	2 738	2 278	11 520	1 548	6 893	2 781	1 076	23 818	2 116	73 356	69 727	3 629
1981	985	3 944	1 922	3 271	2 505	12 607	1 616	7 306	3 344	1 202	26 075	3 589	80 621	73 400	7 221
1982	1 238	3 797	2 080	3 640	3 083	13 838	1 616	7 795	4 001	1 235	28 485	2 822	86 872	81 686	5 208
1983	1 302	4 099	2 237	4 054	3 549	15 241	1 768	8 757	4 228	1 349	31 343	3 632	95 600	92 684	2 916

See footnotes on page 128.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: Private sector and public corporations: General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial	Other	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government	Private	Total invisible credits
1955	1	787	881	-94	25	132	8	14	89		268	113		17	23	421
	2	686	781	-95	9	140	10	36	92		287	127		16	18	448
	3	772	856	-84	9	137	10	43	86		285	144		8	21	458
	4	828	868	-40	15	131	9	18	91		264	133		6	18	421
1956	1	834	846	-12	30	149	10	16	94		299	124		8	24	455
	2	867	845	22	9	158	11	39	98		315	139		4	22	480
	3	785	802	-17	13	155	12	46	91		317	159		8	23	507
	4	891	831	60	14	149	11	20	96		290	149		6	22	467
1957	1	891	927	-36	40	161	11	16	103		331	128		10	23	492
	2	890	898	-8	18	171	12	40	104		345	145		8	22	520
	3	839	865	-26	13	167	14	51	98		343	163		3	23	532
	4	889	848	41	14	160	12	22	100		308	147		-	22	477
1958	1	880	851	29	19	157	14	18	25	80	314	185		-	27	526
	2	822	804	18	13	158	17	34	26	79	327	134		3	28	492
	3	834	840	-6	11	160	20	56	25	75	347	193		-	29	569
	4	870	882	-12	11	156	17	25	26	81	316	170		-	29	515
1959	1	845	868	-23	17	154	17	20	26	82	316	141		-	26	483
	2	891	893	-2	8	157	20	37	28	83	333	174		-	29	536
	3	836	891	-55	9	158	24	59	28	79	357	179		-	28	564
	4	954	989	-35	9	151	21	27	30	85	323	164		-	29	516
1960	1	969	1 037	-68	17	155	19	24	28	87	330	159		-	28	517
	2	945	1 036	-91	8	159	23	43	28	89	350	150		-	29	529
	3	867	1 013	-146	12	164	29	70	28	86	389	177		-	30	596
	4	958	1 052	-96	8	159	25	32	32	94	350	185		-	30	565
1961	1	998	1 062	-64	21	157	22	25	33	100	358	180		-	28	566
	2	989	1 037	-48	8	163	26	45	33	96	371	153		-	31	555
	3	922	952	-30	8	165	32	73	33	93	404	189		-	32	625
	4	994	992	2	9	156	28	33	32	97	355	154		-	31	540
1962	1	988	1 036	-48	13	155	22	27	35	106	358	200		-	31	589
	2	1 038	1 022	16	9	163	29	43	30	104	378	193		-	32	603
	3	945	1 004	-59	7	167	38	77	29	97	415	189		-	30	634
	4	1 032	1 041	-9	10	162	30	36	30	104	372	172		-	32	576
1963	1	1 070	1 068	2	16	159	23	26	26	109	359	10	202	-	32	603
	2	1 098	1 096	2	7	166	33	44	25	106	381	10	191	-	32	614
	3	1 031	1 104	-73	7	169	42	80	26	100	424	6	217	-	31	678
	4	1 132	1 182	-50	10	164	33	38	27	110	382	11	195	-	32	620
1964	1	1 154	1 279	-125	17	169	25	24	28	116	379	9	235	-	35	658
	2	1 170	1 277	-107	9	174	36	49	25	118	411	10	219	-	34	674
	3	1 057	1 237	-180	5	180	46	79	29	113	456	7	205	-	35	703
	4	1 187	1 318	-131	10	174	36	38	29	125	412	11	193	-	36	652

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Invisible debits													
		Services												All current transactions	
		Private sector and public corporations						Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers					
		General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Other	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1955	1	46	142	9	18	49	264	59		22	17	362	59	1 208	1 243	-35
	2	41	144	10	29	44	268	72		13	23	376	72	1 134	1 157	-23
	3	43	142	10	59	45	299	72		16	18	405	53	1 230	1 261	-31
	4	43	142	11	19	49	264	140		19	24	447	-26	1 249	1 315	-66
1956	1	55	164	11	19	49	298	75		23	24	420	35	1 289	1 266	23
	2	45	167	10	32	48	302	84		17	30	433	47	1 347	1 278	69
	3	47	163	12	61	49	332	85		16	24	457	50	1 292	1 259	33
	4	47	165	12	20	54	298	98		17	31	444	23	1 358	1 275	83
1957	1	51	162	14	19	54	300	79		28	25	432	80	1 383	1 359	24
	2	39	165	11	36	55	306	84		14	29	433	87	1 410	1 331	79
	3	43	162	14	70	53	342	81		14	26	463	69	1 371	1 328	43
	4	42	163	13	21	53	292	90		19	30	431	45	1 366	1 279	87
1958	1	45	144	10	19	53	271	89		29	24	413	113	1 406	1 264	142
	2	50	147	16	38	52	303	89		14	25	431	81	1 314	1 235	79
	3	51	146	21	75	53	346	82		16	24	468	101	1 403	1 308	95
	4	53	149	13	20	51	286	129		18	26	459	56	1 385	1 341	44
1959	1	41	146	11	20	55	273	79		28	23	403	80	1 329	1 272	57
	2	52	153	17	40	56	318	91		15	22	446	90	1 427	1 339	88
	3	45	152	23	82	53	355	85		20	23	483	81	1 400	1 374	26
	4	50	155	13	22	57	297	141		19	23	480	36	1 470	1 469	1
1960	1	65	161	14	23	61	324	91		28	22	465	52	1 486	1 502	-16
	2	54	167	20	47	60	348	100		19	23	490	39	1 474	1 526	-52
	3	54	170	27	92	63	406	106		25	22	559	37	1 463	1 572	-109
	4	80	173	17	24	59	333	141		22	24	520	45	1 521	1 572	-51
1961	1	71	169	15	25	63	343	85		33	23	484	82	1 564	1 546	18
	2	66	169	21	49	63	367	97		33	22	519	36	1 544	1 556	-12
	3	63	170	30	99	60	422	99		28	23	572	53	1 547	1 524	23
	4	61	167	19	27	61	335	141		24	24	524	16	1 534	1 516	18
1962	1	71	165	18	24	68	346	89		42	24	501	88	1 577	1 537	40
	2	69	168	24	54	68	383	96		30	24	533	70	1 641	1 555	86
	3	67	169	32	105	58	431	93		25	26	575	59	1 579	1 579	-
	4	71	166	23	27	58	345	142		24	27	538	38	1 608	1 579	29
1963	1	73	164	22	24	62	345	31	67	40	27	510	93	1 673	1 578	95
	2	69	169	25	61	69	393	34	67	30	29	553	61	1 712	1 649	63
	3	75	172	32	126	63	468	35	65	33	29	630	48	1 709	1 734	-25
	4	73	174	25	30	69	371	70	75	29	33	578	42	1 752	1 760	-8
1964	1	89	179	24	27	65	384	36	76	49	33	578	80	1 812	1 857	-45
	2	75	184	27	65	75	426	39	92	42	34	633	41	1 844	1 910	-66
	3	75	185	36	138	68	502	41	80	34	31	888	15	1 760	1 925	-165
	4	75	186	29	31	75	396	46	85	39	37	603	49	1 839	1 921	-82

See footnote on page 130.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: General government	Services: Private sector and public corporations: Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial	Other	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government	Private	Total invisible credits
1965	1	1 173	1 258	-85	25	178	28	24	21	125	401	9	240	-	37	687
	2	1 242	1 298	-56	7	190	42	49	25	129	442	11	243	-	38	734
	3	1 185	1 278	-93	8	182	56	84	28	127	495	8	239	-	37	779
	4	1 313	1 339	-26	6	189	36	36	20	137	424	11	231	-	38	704
1966	1	1 330	1 394	-64	19	192	32	25	19	140	427	14	231	-	38	710
	2	1 256	1 344	-88	9	191	46	56	26	141	469	15	246	-	37	767
	3	1 252	1 354	-102	7	191	63	97	33	139	530	8	227	-	40	805
	4	1 438	1 292	146	7	191	39	41	55	148	481	11	212	-	41	745
1967	1	1 393	1 469	-76	16	187	38	33	36	157	469	9	232	-	40	750
	2	1 391	1 483	-92	5	194	51	58	44	159	511	18	215	-	39	783
	3	1 237	1 374	-137	7	242	66	99	47	154	615	9	227	-	41	892
	4	1 220	1 514	-294	9	261	44	46	62	166	588	14	255	-	41	898
1968	1	1 583	1 797	-214	19	261	45	34	42	172	573	9	260	-	46	888
	2	1 565	1 764	-199	7	261	55	70	67	177	637	10	294	-	47	988
	3	1 571	1 767	-196	8	269	81	125	67	176	726	4	288	-	47	1 065
	4	1 714	1 817	-103	10	262	54	53	90	187	656	8	237	-	45	946
1969	1	1 669	1 860	-191	18	260	53	44	72	190	637	9	338	-	50	1 034
	2	1 858	1 884	-26	8	260	71	92	82	193	716	9	335	-	51	1 111
	3	1 795	1 809	-14	8	263	98	156	92	188	805	4	321	-	52	1 182
	4	1 947	1 925	22	14	268	65	67	100	202	716	9	317	-	53	1 095
1970	1	1 971	1 946	25	19	291	62	59	96	205	732	10	346	-	56	1 146
	2	2 079	2 137	-58	8	306	80	110	105	213	824	17	377	-	58	1 276
	3	1 855	1 962	-107	11	357	106	182	117	208	981	12	332	-	57	1 382
	4	2 245	2 139	106	13	401	88	81	121	223	907	15	343	-	57	1 322
1971	1	2 030	2 195	-165	22	394	61	64	118	231	890	12	364	-	60	1 326
	2	2 370	2 263	107	10	401	89	126	114	239	979	26	375	-	60	1 440
	3	2 261	2 120	141	15	400	124	205	116	241	1 101	22	334	-	62	1 519
	4	2 382	2 275	107	12	420	80	105	123	255	995	31	322	-	64	1 412
1972	1	2 248	2 468	-220	27	390	73	86	122	274	972	38	375	-	64	1 449
	2	2 441	2 490	-49	15	386	103	135	135	284	1 038	47	411	-	65	1 561
	3	1 982	2 324	-342	11	401	142	219	133	266	1 172	38	399	-	67	1 676
	4	2 766	2 903	-137	19	430	92	136	139	290	1 106	33	407	-	68	1 614
1973	1	2 720	3 289	-569	26	449	82	104	136	303	1 100	31	505	4	75	1 715
	2	2 958	3 396	-438	19	478	124	169	151	312	1 253	42	711	8	77	2 091
	3	2 925	3 585	-660	22	528	162	286	145	366	1 509	45	608	26	81	2 269
	4	3 334	4 253	-919	37	600	112	167	169	349	1 434	56	823	29	87	2 431
1974	1	3 610	4 944	-1 334	39	618	119	133	176	370	1 455	53	823	25	91	2 447
	2	4 186	5 592	-1 406	21	693	149	209	176	386	1 634	53	798	26	88	2 599
	3	4 152	5 452	-1 300	23	684	204	335	235	449	1 930	56	682	27	89	2 784
	4	4 446	5 757	-1 311	27	670	153	221	198	440	1 709	75	746	54	89	2 673

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

Invisible debits

		Services						Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers				All current transactions		
			Private sector and public corporations												
		General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Other	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1965	1	77	183	27	30	78	395	43	89	57	36	620	67	1 860	1 878	-18
	2	78	187	34	76	76	451	48	94	44	36	673	61	1 976	1 971	5
	3	80	189	43	149	77	538	41	89	42	35	745	34	1 964	2 023	-59
	4	80	189	30	35	80	414	47	106	34	35	636	68	2 017	1 975	42
1966	1	83	194	30	30	81	418	42	95	59	37	651	58	2 040	2 045	-5
	2	82	191	37	79	83	472	44	95	49	38	698	89	2 023	2 042	-19
	3	84	196	47	152	87	566	45	83	33	41	768	37	2 057	2 122	-65
	4	83	179	35	36	87	420	83	89	39	41	672	73	2 183	1 964	219
1967	1	78	190	33	27	87	415	45	86	59	40	645	105	2 143	2 114	29
	2	79	196	41	70	87	473	45	103	47	51	719	64	2 174	2 202	-28
	3	80	227	55	144	89	595	43	83	41	48	810	82	2 129	2 184	-55
	4	74	288	40	33	97	532	95	101	41	50	819	79	2 118	2 333	-215
1968	1	89	264	40	28	98	519	57	122	58	59	815	73	2 471	2 612	-141
	2	79	241	49	71	103	543	69	124	44	56	836	152	2 553	2 600	-47
	3	81	256	65	135	105	642	68	116	38	57	921	144	2 636	2 688	-52
	4	82	257	47	37	108	531	78	142	39	57	847	99	2 660	2 664	-4
1969	1	86	279	46	34	116	561	72	104	60	57	854	180	2 703	2 714	-11
	2	81	259	60	79	116	595	92	117	42	61	907	204	2 969	2 791	178
	3	83	260	77	160	117	697	79	127	41	58	1 002	180	2 977	2 811	166
	4	88	286	55	51	119	599	128	125	34	59	945	150	3 042	2 870	172
1970	1	89	297	57	41	124	608	78	121	54	57	918	228	3 117	2 864	253
	2	86	324	67	93	131	701	72	156	42	57	1 028	248	3 355	3 165	190
	3	92	372	82	192	129	867	63	136	37	57	1 160	222	3 237	3 122	115
	4	93	444	64	56	130	787	110	162	44	60	1 163	159	3 567	3 302	265
1971	1	90	433	59	52	124	758	62	156	58	51	1 085	241	3 356	3 280	76
	2	87	424	72	109	141	833	71	184	46	59	1 193	247	3 810	3 456	354
	3	104	398	97	206	138	943	62	152	47	59	1 263	256	3 780	3 383	397
	4	93	418	75	75	145	806	100	197	54	65	1 222	190	3 794	3 497	297
1972	1	112	414	68	74	139	807	71	197	67	68	1 210	239	3 697	3 678	19
	2	88	409	81	122	140	841	55	235	52	73	1 256	305	4 002	3 746	256
	3	107	412	105	240	161	1 025	75	213	49	76	1 438	238	3 658	3 762	-104
	4	115	453	86	99	161	914	97	267	66	81	1 425	189	4 380	4 328	52
1973	1	120	484	82	96	168	950	87	298	107	90	1 532	183	4 435	4 821	-386
	2	114	510	102	165	176	1 067	70	312	123	111	1 683	408	5 049	5 079	-30
	3	135	542	121	311	186	1 295	92	258	99	92	1 836	433	5 194	5 421	-227
	4	144	624	110	123	197	1 198	126	323	96	105	1 848	583	5 765	6 101	-336
1974	1	149	688	118	99	214	1 268	130	348	131	106	1 983	484	6 057	6 927	-870
	2	159	714	128	165	238	1 404	123	321	104	104	2 056	543	6 785	7 648	-863
	3	155	685	152	306	271	1 569	153	269	88	112	2 191	593	6 936	7 643	-707
	4	166	689	142	133	282	1 412	183	344	129	132	2 200	473	7 119	7 957	-838

See footnote on page 132.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: General government	Private sector and public corporations: Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial	Other	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government	Private	Total invisible credits
1975	1	4 493	5 543	-1 050	46	629	155	189	224	468	1 711	58	644	107	90	2 610
	2	4 822	5 537	-715	33	664	184	265	255	471	1 872	98	608	79	84	2 751
	3	4 644	5 639	-995	30	674	247	488	247	551	2 237	49	603	93	102	3 084
	4	5 371	5 944	-573	30	684	194	276	299	554	2 037	61	710	87	107	3 002
1976	1	5 665	6 323	-658	61	687	189	230	321	590	2 078	66	817	60	115	3 138
	2	6 252	7 292	-1 040	34	771	258	379	340	618	2 400	75	906	78	131	3 590
	3	6 153	7 336	-1 183	73	853	339	709	310	753	3 037	54	963	57	139	4 250
	4	7 121	8 169	-1 048	47	922	263	450	332	749	2 763	56	1 022	58	152	4 051
1977	1	7 484	8 572	-1 088	64	854	240	361	288	748	2 555	60	911	81	148	3 755
	2	7 998	8 905	-907	41	889	301	536	322	767	2 856	90	942	61	151	4 100
	3	8 131	8 268	-137	60	382	372	915	416	899	3 544	101	887	63	157	4 752
	4	8 115	8 267	-152	76	808	290	540	383	869	2 966	133	889	93	158	4 239
1978	1	8 198	8 920	-722	70	745	264	375	429	899	2 782	171	926	84	177	4 140
	2	9 125	9 315	-190	51	800	338	544	358	897	2 988	197	1 109	79	196	4 569
	3	8 502	8 978	-476	67	797	475	1 023	398	1 040	3 800	186	1 175	114	198	5 453
	4	9 238	9 392	-154	66	807	378	565	390	988	3 194	157	1 256	162	203	4 972
1979	1	8 444	10 095	-1 651	81	849	303	412	418	1 043	3 106	177	1 606	104	202	5 195
	2	10 813	11 370	-557	44	946	385	637	393	1 008	3 413	205	1 654	126	200	5 598
	3	10 091	10 680	-589	66	977	564	1 088	432	1 140	4 267	207	1 974	143	194	6 785
	4	11 339	11 991	-652	76	1 032	503	660	406	1 098	3 775	227	1 899	177	205	6 283
1980	1	12 013	12 636	-623	92	987	395	516	411	1 186	3 587	227	1 882	227	201	6 124
	2	11 915	12 183	-268	64	987	510	715	427	1 143	3 826	289	1 984	164	205	6 448
	3	11 430	10 534	896	96	953	710	1 122	405	1 292	4 578	210	1 613	197	206	6 804
	4	12 064	10 556	1 508	65	909	595	608	450	1 258	3 885	217	1 878	370	208	6 558
1981	1	11 755	10 214	1 541	120	902	476	486	494	1 258	3 716	207	1 991	774	231	6 919
	2	12 295	11 109	1 186	62	954	556	677	512	1 293	4 054	303	2 093	121	234	6 805
	3	12 786	12 682	104	106	1 001	725	1 150	532	1 492	5 006	241	2 256	232	237	7 972
	4	14 141	13 320	821	119	927	602	677	562	1 402	4 289	197	2 690	531	241	7 948
1982	1	13 342	13 266	76	144	794	483	515	605	1 469	4 010	177	2 040	1 104	250	7 581
	2	13 802	13 772	30	94	864	563	793	577	1 417	4 308	280	2 533	159	255	7 535
	3	13 473	12 828	645	77	832	770	1 188	538	1 546	4 951	175	2 447	342	261	8 176
	4	14 948	13 315	1 633	91	777	655	672	606	1 474	4 275	184	2 740	552	264	8 015
1983	1	14 691	14 898	-207	158	712	525	580	757	1 636	4 368	147	2 798	917	279	8 509
	2	14 731	15 453	-722	106	737	629	900	726	1 585	4 683	206	2 813	281	281	8 264
	3	14 658	14 868	-210	120	798	823	1 360	646	1 713	5 480	119	3 157	438	287	9 481
	4	16 545	16 122	423	86	776	688	795	616	1 651	4 612	144	3 089	585	291	8 721
1984	1	16 845	17 286	-441	139	763	560	633	828	1 667	4 590	147	3 000	662	293	8 692
	2	16 832	18 174	-1 342	75	819	677	1 030	812	1 644	5 057	186	3 203	283	299	9 028

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Invisible debits													
		Services												All current transactions	
			Private sector and public corporations					Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers					
		General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Other	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1975	1	160	616	148	129	322	1 375	178	351	192	110	2 206	404	7 103	7 749	-646
	2	179	634	153	215	341	1 522	201	356	177	135	2 391	360	7 573	7 928	-355
	3	185	644	203	400	383	1 815	195	255	170	123	2 558	526	7 728	8 197	-469
	4	185	668	171	173	433	1 630	206	326	185	135	2 482	520	8 373	8 426	-53
1976	1	195	680	181	150	366	1 552	202	412	283	146	2 595	543	8 803	8 918	-115
	2	213	762	205	259	449	1 888	234	412	240	120	2 894	696	9 842	10 186	-344
	3	221	813	251	436	521	2 242	235	384	242	117	3 220	1 030	10 403	10 556	-153
	4	238	900	223	223	509	2 093	230	497	291	126	3 237	814	11 172	11 406	-234
1977	1	232	855	204	184	417	1 892	242	615	385	145	3 289	486	11 239	11 861	-622
	2	241	845	249	295	464	2 094	303	787	332	135	3 651	449	12 098	12 556	-458
	3	236	828	293	488	647	2 472	255	676	359	153	3 915	837	12 883	12 183	700
	4	231	817	238	239	582	2 107	305	733	328	181	3 654	585	12 354	11 921	433
1978	1	255	757	234	228	459	1 933	289	715	858	228	3 823	317	12 338	12 743	-405
	2	259	823	283	357	517	2 239	372	796	428	205	4 040	529	13 894	13 355	339
	3	260	780	368	645	530	2 583	284	763	534	211	4 375	1 078	13 955	13 353	602
	4	212	802	291	319	527	2 151	340	975	522	204	4 192	780	14 210	13 584	626
1979	1	249	824	298	305	473	2 147	282	1 044	726	224	4 423	772	13 639	14 518	-879
	2	275	944	359	503	487	2 568	387	1 426	581	208	5 170	428	16 411	16 540	-129
	3	268	944	446	858	535	3 051	300	1 369	624	279	5 623	1 162	16 876	16 303	573
	4	281	965	366	443	585	2 640	387	1 720	677	297	5 721	562	17 622	17 712	-90
1980	1	235	967	398	399	550	2 549	326	1 788	789	267	5 719	405	18 137	18 355	-218
	2	275	935	453	672	559	2 894	506	1 951	687	266	6 304	144	18 363	18 487	-124
	3	255	938	545	1 127	568	3 433	345	1 417	691	266	6 152	652	18 234	16 686	1 548
	4	249	835	419	540	601	2 644	371	1 737	614	277	5 643	915	18 622	16 199	2 423
1981	1	183	929	399	454	570	2 535	339	1 572	990	295	5 731	1 188	18 674	15 945	2 729
	2	235	955	475	788	612	3 065	536	1 570	721	298	6 190	615	19 100	17 299	1 801
	3	251	1 078	594	1 386	642	3 951	364	1 771	898	302	7 286	686	20 758	19 968	790
	4	296	982	454	643	681	3 056	377	2 393	735	307	6 868	1 080	22 089	20 188	1 901
1982	1	301	927	433	532	725	2 918	318	1 863	1 111	307	6 517	1 064	20 923	19 783	1 140
	2	314	1 009	516	881	727	3 447	530	2 024	952	308	7 261	274	21 337	21 033	304
	3	299	959	644	1 508	828	4 238	363	1 815	975	310	7 701	475	21 649	20 529	1 120
	4	324	902	487	719	803	3 235	405	2 093	963	310	7 006	1 009	22 963	20 321	2 642
1983	1	337	1 001	471	596	841	3 246	396	1 879	1 124	320	6 965	1 544	23 200	21 863	1 337
	2	316	993	562	957	863	3 691	518	2 424	1 085	331	8 049	215	22 995	23 502	-507
	3	323	1 034	683	1 722	884	4 646	403	2 014	883	343	8 289	1 192	24 139	23 157	982
	4	326	1 071	521	779	961	3 658	451	2 440	1 136	355	8 040	681	25 266	24 162	1 104
1984	1	341	1 043	507	703	890	3 484	489	2 443	1 210	361	7 987	705	25 537	25 273	264
	2	341	1 063	602	1 055	927	3 988	492	2 465	1 034	369	8 348	680	25 860	26 522	-662

See footnote on page 134.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: General government	Private sector and public corporations: Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial	Other	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government	Private	Total invisible credits
1958	1	869	837	32	11	162	16	31	25	79	324	191		-	27	542
	2	801	805	-4	18	152	17	35	26	78	326	147		3	28	504
	3	885	876	9	13	156	17	35	25	77	323	177		-	29	529
	4	851	859	-8	12	161	18	33	26	81	331	157		-	29	527
1959	1	833	869	-36	11	159	19	33	27	80	329	138		-	26	493
	2	870	883	-13	11	151	20	37	27	82	328	190		-	29	547
	3	890	909	-19	11	154	21	36	28	82	332	165		-	28	525
	4	934	981	-47	10	156	22	37	30	85	340	165		-	29	534
1960	1	955	1 005	-50	11	159	23	40	28	86	347	154		-	28	529
	2	921	1 035	-114	10	154	23	43	28	88	346	162		-	29	537
	3	925	1 047	-122	14	160	25	42	28	89	358	185		-	30	553
	4	936	1 051	-115	10	164	25	44	32	93	368	190		-	30	588
1961	1	983	1 046	-63	13	162	26	44	33	98	376	178		-	28	582
	2	966	1 024	-58	13	157	26	45	33	95	369	157		-	31	557
	3	981	983	-2	10	160	28	42	32	96	368	179		-	32	579
	4	973	990	-17	10	162	28	45	33	97	375	162		-	31	568
1962	1	970	999	-29	8	160	27	49	36	103	383	191		-	31	605
	2	1 015	1 024	-9	12	157	30	44	31	103	377	193		-	32	602
	3	1 008	1 049	-41	8	162	32	45	27	101	375	182		-	30	587
	4	1 010	1 031	-21	11	168	30	45	30	104	388	188		-	32	608
1963	1	1 045	1 050	-5	10	162	32	49	26	107	386	9	188	-	32	615
	2	1 073	1 093	-20	9	164	31	44	26	105	379	10	189	-	32	610
	3	1 098	1 131	-33	10	165	31	47	25	104	382	8	210	-	31	631
	4	1 115	1 176	-61	11	167	37	48	27	109	399	10	218	-	32	659
1964	1	1 128	1 267	-139	9	172	33	46	30	114	404	9	232	-	35	680
	2	1 149	1 252	-103	11	172	34	49	26	117	409	9	210	-	34	662
	3	1 131	1 275	-144	12	176	35	46	27	117	413	9	207	-	35	664
	4	1 160	1 317	-157	13	177	41	49	28	124	432	10	203	-	36	681
1965	1	1 187	1 235	-48	15	181	38	46	17	123	420	9	227	-	37	693
	2	1 198	1 289	-91	11	188	41	49	25	128	442	10	231	-	38	721
	3	1 247	1 313	-66	11	188	42	50	28	132	451	10	242	-	37	740
	4	1 281	1 336	-55	9	192	41	48	24	135	449	10	253	-	38	750
1966	1	1 292	1 369	-77	11	195	43	49	4	137	439	14	230	-	38	721
	2	1 256	1 334	-78	13	189	44	56	35	140	477	13	236	-	37	763
	3	1 329	1 383	-54	10	187	47	58	41	144	487	11	231	-	40	769
	4	1 399	1 298	101	8	194	46	56	53	147	504	10	219	-	41	774
1967	1	1 395	1 444	-49	9	190	49	60	46	154	508	10	219	-	40	777
	2	1 345	1 442	-97	8	192	49	57	42	158	506	16	206	-	39	767
	3	1 314	1 424	-110	9	238	49	57	49	160	562	12	228	-	41	843
	4	1 187	1 530	-343	11	264	52	62	54	164	607	12	276	-	41	936
1968	1	1 569	1 746	-177	11	264	59	65	35	170	604	10	261	-	46	921
	2	1 527	1 758	-231	11	259	53	68	67	176	634	8	284	-	47	973
	3	1 653	1 820	-167	11	265	60	74	81	181	672	6	293	-	47	1 018
	4	1 684	1 821	-137	11	265	63	75	83	185	682	7	241	-	45	975
1969	1	1 688	1 834	-146	11	263	68	82	86	187	697	10	335	-	50	1 092
	2	1 800	1 866	-66	11	258	69	89	84	191	702	7	320	-	51	1 080
	3	1 881	1 861	20	11	259	73	92	98	195	728	7	326	-	52	1 113
	4	1 900	1 917	-17	15	271	77	96	88	200	747	7	330	-	53	1 137

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Invisible debits														
		Services						Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers				All current transactions		
			Private sector and public corporations													
		General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Other	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1958	1	41	145	14	37	53	290	106		24	24	444	98	1 411	1 281	130
	2	51	146	15	38	52	302	96		14	25	437	67	1 305	1 242	63
	3	52	148	16	38	53	305	91		18	24	438	91	1 414	1 314	100
	4	55	149	15	39	51	309	96		21	26	452	75	1 378	1 311	67
1959	1	38	147	15	39	54	293	95		24	23	435	58	1 326	1 304	22
	2	53	152	16	40	56	317	98		15	22	452	95	1 417	1 335	82
	3	46	152	17	42	54	311	94		21	23	449	76	1 415	1 358	57
	4	51	155	16	43	57	322	109		22	23	476	58	1 468	1 457	11
1960	1	61	162	19	45	61	348	108		24	22	502	27	1 484	1 507	-23
	2	55	166	19	47	60	347	106		19	23	495	42	1 458	1 530	-72
	3	55	170	20	47	63	355	116		27	22	520	33	1 478	1 567	-89
	4	62	173	20	47	59	361	108		24	24	517	71	1 524	1 568	-44
1961	1	68	171	20	49	63	369	103		29	23	524	58	1 565	1 570	-5
	2	66	167	21	49	63	366	104		31	22	523	34	1 523	1 547	-24
	3	65	170	22	50	60	367	109		30	23	529	50	1 560	1 512	48
	4	63	167	22	52	61	365	106		28	24	523	45	1 541	1 513	28
1962	1	66	166	23	57	67	379	107		36	24	546	59	1 575	1 545	30
	2	70	167	24	50	68	379	103		29	24	535	67	1 617	1 559	58
	3	69	169	23	49	58	368	103		28	26	525	62	1 595	1 574	21
	4	73	166	27	54	59	379	107		28	27	541	67	1 618	1 572	46
1963	1	71	165	26	56	62	380	42	73	31	27	553	62	1 660	1 603	57
	2	70	168	25	60	69	392	43	64	30	29	559	51	1 683	1 652	31
	3	76	172	26	62	63	399	42	69	37	29	576	55	1 729	1 707	22
	4	73	174	27	63	69	406	43	68	34	33	583	76	1 774	1 759	15
1964	1	88	180	28	64	65	425	36	76	40	33	610	70	1 808	1 877	-69
	2	76	182	27	64	75	424	39	87	40	34	624	38	1 811	1 876	-65
	3	75	185	29	68	68	425	42	85	40	31	623	41	1 795	1 898	-103
	4	75	187	32	65	75	434	45	85	44	37	645	36	1 841	1 962	-121
1965	1	77	185	31	72	78	443	44	88	44	36	655	38	1 880	1 890	-10
	2	79	185	34	73	76	447	48	89	43	36	663	58	1 919	1 952	-33
	3	80	188	35	72	77	452	42	97	51	35	677	63	1 987	1 990	-3
	4	79	190	34	73	80	456	45	104	39	35	679	71	2 031	2 015	16
1966	1	82	196	35	73	81	467	51	97	45	37	697	24	2 013	2 066	-53
	2	83	189	37	76	83	468	53	88	49	38	696	67	2 019	2 030	-11
	3	85	195	37	74	87	478	54	90	40	41	703	66	2 098	2 086	12
	4	82	180	40	74	87	463	56	87	46	41	693	81	2 173	1 991	182
1967	1	77	191	39	66	87	460	55	90	46	40	691	86	2 172	2 135	37
	2	81	195	41	68	87	472	55	96	48	51	722	45	2 112	2 164	-52
	3	80	226	44	73	89	512	55	92	47	48	754	89	2 157	2 178	-21
	4	73	289	45	67	97	571	63	95	47	50	826	110	2 123	2 356	-233
1968	1	88	265	47	66	98	564	61	126	44	59	854	67	2 490	2 600	-110
	2	81	239	49	67	103	539	73	116	45	56	829	144	2 500	2 587	-87
	3	81	256	52	68	105	562	68	127	44	57	858	160	2 671	2 678	-7
	4	81	258	53	70	108	570	70	135	46	57	878	97	2 859	2 899	-40
1969	1	85	280	55	77	116	613	85	111	46	57	912	180	2 780	2 746	34
	2	84	257	60	76	116	593	100	108	43	61	905	175	2 880	2 771	109
	3	83	260	62	80	117	602	92	139	48	58	939	174	2 994	2 800	194
	4	86	287	61	91	119	644	94	115	40	59	952	185	3 037	2 869	168

See footnote on page 136.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Exports (f.o.b.)	Imports (f.o.b.)	Visible balance	Invisible credits: Services: General government	Private sector and public corporations: Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Financial	Other	Total services	Interest, profits and dividends: General government	Private sector, etc.	Transfers: General government	Private	Total invisible credits
1970	1	2 015	1 953	65	11	294	80	107	106	202	800	12	344	-	58	1 214
	2	1 993	2 084	-91	12	306	78	107	99	211	813	13	356	-	58	1 240
	3	1 932	2 021	-89	14	353	79	108	121	216	891	15	334	-	57	1 297
	4	2 207	2 126	81	14	404	79	110	113	220	940	14	364	-	57	1 375
1971	1	2 067	2 135	-68	14	398	79	110	127	227	955	14	357	-	60	1 386
	2	2 294	2 265	29	14	399	87	126	111	238	975	20	360	-	60	1 415
	3	2 342	2 189	153	17	395	94	130	116	249	1 001	26	345	-	62	1 434
	4	2 340	2 264	76	14	423	94	134	117	252	1 034	31	333	-	64	1 482
1972	1	2 266	2 397	-131	18	394	94	139	131	287	1 043	40	379	-	64	1 526
	2	2 336	2 441	-105	16	384	101	134	131	285	1 031	42	402	-	65	1 540
	3	2 100	2 427	-327	17	395	108	139	133	276	1 068	41	406	-	67	1 582
	4	2 735	2 920	-185	21	434	107	164	134	286	1 146	33	405	-	68	1 652
1973	1	2 730	3 162	-432	15	455	105	166	146	308	1 195	34	512	4	75	1 820
	2	2 870	3 372	-502	26	474	123	175	147	324	1 269	36	699	8	77	2 089
	3	3 082	3 756	-674	21	521	124	187	145	346	1 344	48	620	26	81	2 119
	4	3 255	4 233	-978	42	605	128	198	153	352	1 488	58	816	29	87	2 478
1974	1	3 636	4 875	-1 239	26	626	148	206	188	373	1 567	55	830	25	91	2 568
	2	4 111	5 516	-1 405	29	688	147	219	171	401	1 655	46	788	26	88	2 803
	3	4 295	5 618	-1 323	24	674	158	218	235	426	1 735	60	696	27	89	2 607
	4	4 352	5 736	-1 384	31	677	172	255	191	445	1 771	76	735	54	89	2 725
1975	1	4 656	5 602	-944	33	641	192	293	239	475	1 873	62	666	107	90	2 798
	2	4 594	5 307	-713	41	657	181	286	249	490	1 904	84	588	79	94	2 749
	3	4 806	5 836	-1 030	30	662	194	322	245	517	1 970	55	618	93	102	2 838
	4	5 272	5 918	-646	35	691	213	317	292	562	2 110	65	693	87	107	3 062
1976	1	5 599	6 123	-524	45	704	234	360	336	599	2 278	74	849	60	115	3 376
	2	6 164	7 212	-1 048	45	760	259	421	334	645	2 464	59	883	78	131	3 615
	3	6 400	7 627	-1 227	75	838	272	467	308	712	2 672	61	972	57	139	3 901
	4	7 028	8 158	-1 130	50	931	284	520	325	754	2 864	59	1 004	58	152	4 137
1977	1	7 437	8 370	-933	50	875	297	557	301	759	2 839	65	949	81	148	4 082
	2	7 914	8 831	-917	54	874	302	592	315	806	2 943	77	920	61	151	4 152
	3	8 354	8 520	-166	60	864	300	591	414	839	3 068	106	888	63	157	4 282
	4	8 023	8 291	-268	77	820	304	612	379	879	3 071	136	872	93	158	4 330
1978	1	8 282	8 844	-562	55	769	328	587	435	907	3 082	174	943	88	177	4 484
	2	8 790	8 949	-159	66	786	347	609	351	938	3 097	186	1 102	87	196	4 668
	3	8 854	9 411	-557	65	776	388	664	398	981	3 272	171	1 174	120	198	4 935
	4	9 137	9 401	-264	67	818	392	647	391	998	3 313	180	1 247	144	203	5 087
1979	1	8 313	9 746	-1 433	67	875	378	651	419	1 049	3 439	180	1 615	104	202	5 540
	2	10 759	11 238	-479	56	932	403	695	386	1 052	3 524	187	1 623	142	200	5 676
	3	10 497	11 220	-723	67	951	461	707	434	1 075	3 695	216	1 889	151	194	6 245
	4	11 118	11 932	-814	77	1 046	513	744	410	1 113	3 903	233	1 906	153	205	6 400
1980	1	11 998	12 402	-404	76	1 018	495	800	405	1 193	3 987	252	1 889	215	201	6 544
	2	11 916	12 163	-247	81	952	545	764	419	1 210	3 971	245	1 933	198	205	6 552
	3	11 694	10 805	889	94	922	577	718	413	1 197	3 921	222	1 620	212	206	6 181
	4	11 814	10 539	1 275	66	924	593	679	456	1 279	3 997	224	1 895	333	208	6 657
1981	1	11 868	10 054	1 814	98	932	594	715	473	1 260	4 072	233	1 986	758	231	7 280
	2	12 289	10 956	1 333	79	941	592	725	493	1 359	4 189	251	2 059	172	234	6 905
	3	13 157	13 067	90	103	966	582	752	553	1 398	4 354	252	2 262	253	237	7 358
	4	13 663	13 248	415	127	943	591	778	581	1 430	4 450	212	2 723	475	241	8 101
1982	1	13 519	13 048	471	130	830	599	786	586	1 486	4 397	204	2 020	1 084	250	7 955
	2	13 878	13 667	211	102	849	605	839	557	1 481	4 433	204	2 511	220	255	7 623
	3	13 688	13 100	588	81	795	623	774	559	1 460	4 292	200	2 444	363	261	7 560
	4	14 480	13 366	1 114	93	783	644	769	624	1 499	4 422	208	2 785	490	264	8 169
1983	1	14 823	14 649	174	142	745	653	865	735	1 618	4 758	177	2 745	889	279	8 848
	2	14 752	15 246	-494	116	727	670	935	703	1 645	4 796	140	2 794	382	281	8 393
	3	14 856	15 132	+276	124	761	668	915	668	1 646	4 782	150	3 148	469	287	8 836
	4	16 194	16 314	-120	88	790	674	940	639	1 676	4 807	149	3 170	481	291	8 898
1984	1	16 853	16 912	-59	127	798	695	950	811	1 657	5 038	157	2 949	617	293	9 054
	2	16 896	18 089	-1 193	84	812	721	1 084	793	1 690	5 184	175	3 229	386	299	9 273

1. Relates to table on page 48, 'Economic Trends'.

Balance of payments: current account[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Invisible debits													
		Services												All current transactions	
		Private sector and public corporations						Interest, profits and dividends		Transfers					
		General government	Sea transport	Civil aviation	Travel	Other	Total services	General government	Private sector etc.	General government	Private	Total invisible debits	Invisible balance	Credits	Debits	Current balance
1970	1	89	297	67	91	124	668	91	127	43	57	986	228	3 232	2 939	293
	2	86	322	67	93	131	699	80	149	42	57	1 027	213	3 233	3 111	122
	3	92	373	66	97	129	757	76	148	43	57	1 081	216	3 229	3 102	127
	4	93	445	70	101	130	839	76	151	49	60	1 175	200	3 582	3 301	281
1971	1	90	433	69	100	125	817	75	161	43	51	1 147	239	3 453	3 282	171
	2	87	421	72	110	141	831	75	177	46	59	1 188	227	3 709	3 453	256
	3	102	399	81	111	138	831	75	189	53	59	1 187	247	3 776	3 376	400
	4	95	420	81	121	144	861	70	182	63	65	1 241	221	3 802	3 505	297
1972	1	104	415	79	133	140	871	72	206	51	68	1 268	258	3 792	3 665	127
	2	92	405	81	122	141	841	71	223	53	73	1 261	279	3 876	3 702	174
	3	109	413	88	131	160	901	76	236	58	76	1 347	235	3 682	3 774	-92
	4	118	455	92	149	160	974	79	247	72	81	1 453	199	4 387	4 373	14
1973	1	120	484	95	167	169	1 035	88	307	86	90	1 606	214	4 550	4 768	-218
	2	116	506	103	170	177	1 072	85	292	128	111	1 688	401	4 959	5 060	-101
	3	137	544	102	177	185	1 145	97	282	108	92	1 724	395	5 201	5 480	-279
	4	140	626	115	181	196	1 258	105	310	103	105	1 881	597	5 733	6 114	-381
1974	1	151	688	135	168	220	1 362	130	351	109	106	2 058	510	6 204	6 933	-729
	2	157	710	128	189	242	1 406	136	312	109	104	2 067	536	6 714	7 583	-869
	3	157	686	129	178	268	1 418	149	293	98	112	2 070	537	6 902	7 688	-786
	4	164	692	148	188	275	1 467	174	326	136	132	2 235	490	7 077	7 971	-894
1975	1	162	618	189	215	342	1 526	184	348	160	110	2 308	490	7 456	7 910	-454
	2	177	630	153	222	351	1 533	197	336	184	135	2 385	364	7 343	7 692	-349
	3	187	641	173	240	368	1 609	200	295	184	123	2 411	427	7 644	8 247	-603
	4	183	673	180	240	418	1 694	199	309	196	135	2 533	529	8 334	8 451	-117
1976	1	198	684	185	242	391	1 700	208	425	223	146	2 702	674	8 975	8 825	150
	2	210	758	206	263	467	1 904	216	377	256	120	2 873	742	9 779	10 085	-306
	3	224	807	214	284	495	2 004	232	435	267	117	3 055	846	10 301	10 682	-381
	4	235	906	235	299	492	2 167	245	468	310	126	3 316	821	11 185	11 474	-309
1977	1	235	862	234	292	453	2 076	264	630	329	145	3 444	638	11 519	11 814	-295
	2	238	838	249	297	483	2 105	268	743	356	135	3 607	545	12 066	12 438	-372
	3	234	821	249	284	617	2 205	278	734	388	153	3 758	524	12 636	12 278	358
	4	233	824	252	313	557	2 179	295	704	341	181	3 700	630	12 353	11 991	362
1978	1	252	765	289	365	495	2 146	319	734	568	228	3 995	469	12 746	12 839	-93
	2	262	812	282	365	525	2 246	323	734	466	205	3 974	694	13 458	12 923	535
	3	257	769	312	398	508	2 244	326	845	569	211	4 195	740	13 789	13 606	183
	4	215	816	313	421	505	2 270	317	936	539	204	4 266	801	14 204	13 667	537
1979	1	249	835	340	477	494	2 395	313	1 089	601	224	4 622	918	13 853	14 368	-515
	2	275	930	358	509	494	2 566	333	1 388	627	208	5 122	554	16 435	16 360	75
	3	268	923	374	536	525	2 626	331	1 466	673	279	5 375	870	16 742	16 595	147
	4	281	989	395	587	567	2 819	379	1 616	707	297	5 818	582	17 518	17 750	-232
1980	1	235	984	454	623	571	2 867	363	1 859	657	257	6 013	531	18 542	18 415	127
	2	275	920	451	687	567	2 900	430	1 902	736	266	6 234	318	18 468	18 397	71
	3	255	910	455	710	559	2 889	376	1 489	742	266	5 762	419	17 875	16 567	1 308
	4	249	861	455	718	581	2 864	379	1 643	646	277	5 809	848	18 471	16 348	2 123
1981	1	183	945	460	727	583	2 898	380	1 635	846	295	6 054	1 226	19 148	16 108	3 040
	2	235	939	474	814	626	3 088	441	1 518	776	298	6 121	784	19 194	17 077	2 117
	3	251	1 044	493	872	636	3 296	401	1 870	950	302	6 819	539	20 515	19 886	629
	4	296	1 016	495	858	660	3 325	394	2 283	772	307	7 081	1 020	21 764	20 329	1 435
1982	1	301	945	501	866	748	3 361	369	1 949	977	307	6 963	992	21 474	20 011	1 463
	2	314	990	514	899	742	3 459	411	1 960	992	308	7 130	493	21 501	20 797	704
	3	299	928	531	929	816	3 503	396	1 901	1 022	310	7 132	428	21 248	20 232	1 016
	4	324	934	534	946	777	3 515	440	1 985	1 010	310	7 260	909	22 649	20 626	2 023
1983	1	337	1 020	546	985	858	3 746	426	1 968	973	320	7 433	1 415	23 671	22 082	1 589
	2	316	971	561	975	883	3 706	443	2 371	1 139	331	7 990	403	23 145	23 236	-91
	3	323	1 001	561	1 048	871	3 804	453	2 100	938	343	7 638	1 198	23 892	22 770	922
	4	326	1 107	569	1 046	937	3 985	446	2 318	1 178	355	8 282	616	25 092	24 596	496
1984	1	341	1 064	587	1 152	906	4 050	485	2 534	1 093	361	8 523	531	25 907	25 435	472
	2	341	1 044	601	1 077	947	4 010	498	2 417	1 069	369	8 363	910	26 189	26 452	-283

See footnote on page 138.

Investment and other capital transactions[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Overseas investment in		UK private investment overseas	Official long-term capital	Import credit2	Export credit2	Foreign currency borrowing or lending abroad by UK banks3,4	Exchange reserves in sterling5		Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling4	External sterling lending by UK banks4,6	Other external borrowing or lending7	Other transactions	Total investment and other capital transactions
		UK public sector	UK private sector						British government stocks	Banking and money market liabilities etc.4					
1963		41	229	-320	-105	26	-117	-11	-33	153	111	-70	-	-3	-99
1964		15	143	-409	-116	2	-31	161	52	-73	42	-100	-	8	-311
1965		-12	223	-359	-85	6	-70	-22	-46	-104	52	9	15	77	-316
1966		35	237	-305	-81	-6	-190	-192	-51	22	-72	14	27	-17	-579
1967		54	333	-462	-60	13	-202	36	-40	-150	-96	56	27	-13	-504
1968		16	533	-730	15	75	-356	-15	-22	-158	-128	-9	34	-10	-755
1969		-65	582	-693	-100	153	-334	-38	237	77	-53	-55	104	16	-169
1970		-8	711	-829	-205	14	-395	472	63	130	266	124	141	65	549
1971		103	912	-860	-274	54	-287	471	55	658	709	39	144	68	1 792
1972		113	659	-1 402	-254	198	-409	471	65	222	-91	-241	146	-150	-673
1973		156	1 341	-1 760	-255	349	-552	535	74	87	-7	35	339	-164	178
1974		180	2 024	-1 148	-287	88	-810	-295	-124	1 534	148	53	351	-112	1 602
1975		-13	1 527	-1 367	-291	59	-577	253	7	-622	549	96	316	217	154
1976		179	1 912	-2 269	-161	111	-1 103	-108	12	-1 413	256	-350	121	-164	-2 977
1977		1 432	2 967	-2 334	-303	280	-635	367	6	-16	1 481	58	813	53	4 169
1978		-97	1 974	-4 604	-336	292	-922	-434	-113	-	293	-504	106	81	-4 264
1979		902	3 381	-6 802	-401	64	-856	1 622	247	509	2 580	205	449	-66	1 834
1980		587	4 619	-8 033	-91	-254	-902	2 054	945	317	2 558	-2 500	-507	-243	-1 450
1981		188	3 270	-10 660	-336	130	-969	1 482	287	-118	2 607	-2 954	-341	101	-7 353
1982		320	3 105	-10 724	-337	-220	-1 165	4 271	-52	438	4 134	-3 299	89	253	-3 187
1983		696	4 750	-10 580	-389	-33	-1 484	1 167	194	714	3 225	-1 386	-77	-484	-3 648
1983	1	-20	48	-78	-10	7	-42	21	-8	-6	-40	-49	-	-2	-179
	2	35	59	-73	-10	7	-14	-19	-26	38	42	-	-	15	54
	3	30	38	-77	-25	6	-24	-13	16	-34	110	-11	-	-2	14
	4	-4	84	-92	-60	6	-37	-	-15	155	-1	-10	-	-14	12
1984	1	4	38	-111	-26	2	-20	38	13	65	92	-63	-	-12	-
	2	-11	33	-102	-19	-	-20	64	-4	35	64	6	-	27	73
	3	17	39	-101	-28	-	23	51	2	-10	102	-14	-	-2	79
	4	5	33	-95	-43	-	-14	8	41	-163	-216	-9	-	-10	-463
1985	1	-2	9	-127	-17	2	-25	150	49	-141	6	-45	3	22	-116
	2	-10	86	-68	-13	2	-24	-84	-33	-52	-44	43	-1	-31	-229
	3	-37	44	-85	-24	2	18	-75	-46	36	-8	41	10	61	-63
	4	37	84	-79	-31	-	-39	-13	-16	53	98	-30	3	25	92
1986	1	8	46	-72	-25	-1	-39	-8	-67	170	48	10	4	-24	50
	2	25	59	-97	18	-4	-45	-86	54	-74	74	-13	4	-13	-98
	3	-9	51	-60	-14	-3	-33	-68	8	-137	-252	48	12	12	-445
	4	11	81	-76	-60	2	-73	-30	-46	63	58	-31	7	8	-86
1987	1	4	111	-81	-11	-2	-34	164	5	33	143	23	7	-13	349
	2	8	77	-110	12	6	-42	-22	-10	-1	18	-13	8	-8	-77
	3	24	35	-81	-16	-1	-41	-37	-8	-115	-177	44	6	15	-352
	4	18	110	-180	-45	10	-85	-69	-27	-67	-80	2	6	-7	-424
1988	1	-	82	-150	-20	23	-68	18	10	39	-8	-40	8	8	-128
	2	10	104	-183	41	27	-93	112	-100	-174	-69	-66	6	16	-369
	3	10	247	-126	7	4	-58	-76	37	-84	47	75	6	-18	71
	4	-4	100	-241	-13	21	-137	-69	31	61	-98	22	14	-16	-329
1989	1	-38	185	-196	-29	38	-75	14	34	142	-52	2	19	12	56
	2	23	142	-170	-12	69	-111	-21	47	1	2	-26	13	-31	-74
	3	-65	118	-106	29	12	8	-7	98	-55	-103	-28	26	-12	-85
	4	15	137	-221	-88	34	-156	-24	58	-11	100	-3	46	47	-66

1. Assets: Increase-/decrease+. Liabilities: Increase +/decrease-. Excluding official financing.
2. Excluding trade credit between 'related' firms, after deducting advance and progress payments to suppliers. Coverage was reduced at end-1982.
3. Excluding changes in levels resulting from changes in sterling valuation: see notes on pages 40 and 52 of 'United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1984 Edition'.
4. Prior to 1982 includes transactions by 'other financial institutions'. For 1982 onwards these data relate only to transactions reported by UK monetary sector institutions. Transactions by 'other financial institutions' are included within 'Other external borrowing or lending'.
5. Sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations, other than the IMF, as reported by banks, etc. in the United Kingdom.
6. Excluding credits for UK exports.
7. From 1982 onwards includes transactions by 'other financial institutions' (see footnote 4). The estimate included for the latest quarter excludes a substantial part of the private sector borrowing from and lending to banks, etc. overseas.

Investment and other capital transactions[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Overseas investment in		UK private investment overseas	Official long-term capital	Import credit[2]	Export credit[2]	Foreign currency borrowing or lending abroad by UK banks[3,4]	Exchange reserves in sterling[5]		Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling[4]	External sterling lending by UK banks[4,6]	Other external borrowing or lending[7]	Other transactions	Total investment and other capital transactions
		UK public sector	UK private sector						British government stocks	Banking and money market liabilities etc.[4]					
1970	1	3	236	-227	-47	6	-63	125	30	138	115	74	30	54	474
	2	-3	241	-173	-38	36	-142	123	34	42	82	-47	44	6	205
	3	-24	125	-241	-21	-2	-34	-24	24	-14	-7	33	24	3	-158
	4	16	109	-188	-99	-26	-156	248	-25	-36	76	64	43	2	28
1971	1	66	288	-220	-46	9	-74	84	57	168	60	100	37	44	573
	2	7	246	-214	-44	6	-97	148	36	244	-3	-80	46	53	348
	3	5	182	-176	-34	27	13	28	-40	137	240	76	35	-14	479
	4	25	196	-250	-150	12	-129	211	2	109	412	-57	26	-15	392
1972	1	64	123	-348	-42	53	-81	114	70	138	3	-89	32	-37	-
	2	20	167	-352	-38	20	-157	-132	-8	37	-167	-192	34	-75	-843
	3	22	217	-327	-17	20	-24	199	-35	-52	-5	9	31	-30	8
	4	7	152	-375	-157	105	-147	290	38	99	78	31	49	-8	162
1973	1	44	301	-359	-55	55	-212	1	18	183	-31	163	55	-40	123
	2	20	397	-363	-32	88	-52	162	92	-3	77	-85	51	54	406
	3	21	242	-347	-27	34	-102	36	-38	-307	-70	-70	66	-25	-567
	4	71	401	-691	-141	172	-186	336	2	214	17	27	167	-153	236
1974	1	22	830	-358	-53	-	-125	-61	68	164	-53	1	100	-20	515
	2	96	404	-101	-44	62	-335	56	-190	421	155	104	57	4	689
	3	4	471	-198	-23	-18	-109	-346	-67	622	61	-2	102	15	512
	4	58	319	-491	-167	44	-241	56	65	327	-15	-50	92	-111	-114
1975	1	36	305	-378	-72	-89	-119	-62	6	222	19	46	77	112	103
	2	-3	207	-528	-39	-100	-77	772	-7	-296	286	-241	54	73	101
	3	-57	580	-108	-30	177	-40	-15	-67	-313	1	35	82	19	264
	4	11	435	-353	-150	71	-341	-442	75	-235	243	256	103	13	-314
1976	1	1	591	-598	-37	-83	-292	94	-10	-72	6	-245	147	-65	-543
	2	15	377	-560	-18	48	-332	-86	-13	-908	-11	-223	74	-97	-1 734
	3	61	458	-547	-28	102	-137	-274	-19	-330	212	-124	-29	-5	-860
	4	102	486	-564	-78	24	-342	158	54	-103	49	242	-71	3	-40
1977	1	353	927	-566	-23	47	-183	419	-163	345	199	166	141	-42	1 620
	2	443	831	-772	-19	152	-212	-706	-4	-394	350	-110	381	74	14
	3	252	727	-499	-30	73	18	189	31	43	323	-23	216	-64	1 256
	4	384	482	-497	-231	8	-258	465	142	-10	609	25	75	85	1 279
1978	1	-55	856	-884	-23	142	-311	128	-33	176	-62	-292	160	45	-153
	2	-40	322	-804	-8	148	-428	-931	-20	-211	-152	-65	39	-52	-2 203
	3	-21	350	-1 185	-66	-54	-72	342	-34	43	159	-82	-15	180	-455
	4	19	446	-1 731	-239	56	-111	27	-26	-8	348	-65	-78	-92	-1 453
1979	1	245	330	-1 596	-78	-82	-238	1 002	-130	288	470	103	75	91	460
	2	78	1 213	-1 462	-35	81	-325	384	5	92	358	204	-28	172	737
	3	429	924	-2 145	-66	87	69	671	206	194	450	-101	-252	-343	123
	4	150	914	-1 589	-222	-22	-362	-435	166	-45	1 302	-1	654	14	514
1980	1	-18	1 382	-2 105	10	25	-350	767	45	455	256	-324	-446	-196	-499
	2	655	901	-1 959	-13	53	-212	230	448	-94	983	-563	29	-86	372
	3	55	1 021	-1 712	-2	-203	-200	593	437	-80	824	-668	152	-24	193
	4	-105	1 315	-2 257	-86	-129	-140	464	15	36	495	-945	-242	63	-1 516
1981	1	82	416	-3 017	-127	-68	58	-435	-95	187	301	-1 230	160	-139	-3 907
	2	-156	1 287	-2 454	-111	85	-229	-750	152	21	902	-435	-705	402	-1 991
	3	-11	776	-2 177	-5	200	-280	58	95	49	1 015	-799	-207	107	-1 179
	4	273	791	-3 012	-93	-87	-518	2 589	115	-375	389	-490	411	-269	-276
1982	1	-58	1 332	-2 831	-212	-43	-70	1 598	-167	512	1 119	-1 104	235	-336	-24
	2	-104	841	-2 303	-14	-49	-301	541	82	-294	1 487	200	20	135	241
	3	223	497	-2 496	-3	-14	-422	1 171	-228	478	1 035	-1 348	-33	135	-1 005
	4	259	435	-3 094	-108	-114	-372	961	261	-258	493	-1 047	-133	319	-2 399
1983	1	48	910	-2 954	-220	-	-396	568	103	451	1 063	-943	466	-676	-1 581
	2	379	1 895	-2 411	-27	39	-480	257	271	-262	630	289	329	137	1 046
	3	280	1 424	-2 435	-37	-94	-278	1 321	-66	470	376	-	-43	57	975
	4	-10	521	-2 760	-105	22	-330	-979	-114	55	1 156	-732	-829	18	-4 088
1984	1	249	1 114	-4 705	-126	7	-360	2 620	103	349	1 322	-1 428	411	-43	-467
	2	-483	-1 007	-2 836	-28	-62	-114	2 665	101	37	1 929	-1 090	-597	-20	-1 505

See footnotes on page 140.

Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves[1]

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[2]						$ million	Average 1975 = 100
	Japanese yen	US dollars	Swiss francs	French francs	Italian lire	Deutsche-marks	UK official reserves[3] (at end of period)	Sterling exchange rate index
1945	..	4.03	17.35	203.8	..	..	2 476	..
1946	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 696	..
1947	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 079	..
1948	..	4.03	17.35	879.73	..	..	1 856	..
1949	..	3.68	15.90	1 053.06	..	..	1 688	..
1950	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	3 300	..
1951	..	2.80	12.24	979.74	..	..	2 335	..
1952	..	2.79	12.20	981.48	..	..	1 846	..
1953	..	2.81	12.19	982.76	..	11.70	2 518	..
1954	..	2.81	12.22	981.64	..	11.73	2 762	..
1955	..	2.792	12.23	978.10	1 751	11.74	2 120	..
1956	..	2.796	12.23	982.74	1 751	11.71	2 133	..
1957	..	2.794	12.24	1 059.63	1 752	11.73	2 273	..
1958	..	2.810	12.23	1 177.51	1 745	11.72	3 069	..
1959	..	2.809	12.14	13.77	1 744	11.74	2 736	..
1960	..	2.808	12.13	13.77	1 743	11.71	3 231	..
1961	..	2.802	12.10	13.74	1 740	11.26	3 318	..
1962	..	2.808	12.140	13.76	1 743	11.224	2 806	..
1963	..	2.800	12.100	13.72	1 740	11.161	2 658	..
1964	..	2.793	12.060	13.68	1 743	11.099	2 315	..
1965	..	2.796	12.098	13.70	1 747	11.165	3 004	..
1966	..	2.793	12.083	13.72	1 744	11.168	3 100	..
1967	..	2.750	11.894	13.52	1 715	10.955	2 694	..
1968	..	2 394	10.331	11.86	1 492	9.555	2 421	..
1969	..	2.390	10.308	12.43	1 499	9.379	2 528	129.4
1970	857.8	2.396	10.327	13.24	1 502	8.736	2 827	128.1
1971	844.6	2.444	10.069	13.46	1 511	8.530	6 582	127.9
1972	752.3	2.502	9.554	12.62	1 460	7.975	5 646	123.3
1973	664.6	2.453	7.758	10.90	1 426	6.540	6 476	111.8
1974	682.7	2.340	6.965	11.25	1 522	6.049	6 789	108.3
1975	658.1	2.220	5.723	9.50	1 447	5.447	5 429	100.0
1976	535.4	1.805	4.521	8.61	1 497	4.552	4 129	85.7
1977	467.7	1.746	4.189	8.57	1 540	4.050	20 557	81.2
1978	402.7	1.920	3.423	8.64	1 628	3.850	15 694	81.5
1979	465.6	2.122	3.525	9.03	1 762	3.887	22 538	87.3
1980	525.6	2.328	3.894	9.82	1 992	4.227	27 476	96.1
1981	444.6	2.025	3.969	10.94	2 287	4.556	23 347	95.3
1982	435.2	1.749	3.547	11.48	2 364	4.243	16 997	90.7
1983	359.9	1.516	3.182	11.55	2 302	3.870	17 817	83.3

[1] Relates to table on page 50, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Average of daily Telegraphic Transfer rates in London.
[3] Apart from transactions, the level of official reserves has been affected, since 1970, by changes in the valuation of gold, Special Drawing Rights and convertible currencies. In addition, from July 1972, the official reserves were redefined to include the reserve position in the IMF. Substantial valuation changes at March 1979, March 1980 and March 1983 increased the level of reserves by $4 493 million, $3 089 million and $1 046 million respectively. Valuation changes at March 1981, March 1982 and March 1984 reduced the level of reserves by $257 million, $4 218 million and $679 million respectively. These valuation changes are described in detail in the footnotes of Table 18 of the quarterly balance of payments articles in the March, June, September and December issues of *Economic Trends*.

Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves[1]

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[2]						$ million	Average 1975 = 100
	Japanese yen	US dollars	Swiss francs	French francs	Italian lire	Deutsche-marks	UK official reserves[3] (at end of period)	Sterling exchange rate index
1945 *1*	..	4.03	17.35	..	..	..	2 430	..
2	..	4.03	17.35	..	..	..	2 515	..
3	..	4.03	17.35	..	..	..	2 430	..
4	..	4.03	17.35	..	..	..	2 476	..
1946 *1*	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 384	..
2	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 301	..
3	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 682	..
4	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 696	..
1947 *1*	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 380	..
2	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 410	..
3	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 383	..
4	..	4.03	17.35	480	..	..	2 079	..
1948 *1*	..	4.03	17.35	864	..	..	2 241	..
2	..	4.03	17.35	864	..	..	1 920	..
3	..	4.03	17.35	864	..	..	1 777	..
4	..	4.03	17.35	1 062	..	..	1 856	..
1949 *1*	..	4.03	17.35	1 062	..	..	1 912	..
2	..	4.03	17.35	1 097	..	..	1 651	..
3	..	3.62	15.61	1 058	..	..	1 425	..
4	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	1 688	..
1950 *1*	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	1 984	..
2	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	2 422	..
3	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	2 756	..
4	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	3 300	..
1951 *1*	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	3 758	..
2	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	3 867	..
3	..	2.80	12.25	980	..	..	3 269	..
4	..	2.80	12.25	978.96	..	..	2 335	..
1952 *1*	..	2.79	12.20	983.89	..	..	1 700	..
2	..	2.80	12.22	973.94	..	..	1 685	..
3	..	2.79	12.19	980.58	..	..	1 685	..
4	..	2.80	12.19	987.50	..	..	1 846	..
1953 *1*	..	2.82	12.19	987.50	..	..	2 166	..
2	..	2.81	12.19	985.41	..	11.71	2 367	..
3	..	2.81	12.17	977.60	..	11.70	2 486	..
4	..	2.81	12.21	980.52	..	11.70	2 518	..
1954 *1*	..	2.81	12.21	980.91	..	11.70	2 685	..
2	..	2.82	12.23	984.63	..	11.75	3 017	..
3	..	2.81	12.20	980.67	..	11.73	2 901	..
4	..	2.80	12.24	980.35	..	11.76	2 762	..
1955 *1*	..	2.79	12.26	976.24	..	11.77	2 667	..
2	..	2.80	12.25	979.87	..	11.75	2 680	..
3	..	2.79	12.17	970.04	1 740	11.69	2 345	..
4	..	2.80	12.23	982.26	1 756	11.73	2 120	..
1956 *1*	..	2.81	12.24	983.81	1 754	11.72	2 277	..
2	..	2.81	12.25	983.73	1 754	11.72	2 385	..
3	..	2.78	12.19	980.86	1 745	11.69	2 328	..
4	..	2.78	12.23	982.55	1 753	11.71	2 133	..
1957 *1*	..	2.80	12.27	986.24	1 760	11.75	2 209	..
2	..	2.79	12.25	985.52	1 756	11.74	2 381	..
3	..	2.79	12.18	1 086.38	1 741	11.68	1 850	..
4	..	2.80	12.26	1 180.39	1 752	11.76	2 273	
1958 *1*	..	2.82	12.27	1 179.81	1 749	11.77	2 770	..
2	..	2.82	12.24	1 179.07	1 745	11.71	3 076	..
3	..	2.80	12.20	1 173.93	1 739	11.69	3 119	..
4	..	2.81	12.21	1 177.36	1 745	11.69	3 069	..

See footnotes on page 142.

Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves[1]

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[2]						$ million	Average 1975 = 100
	Japanese yen	US dollars	Swiss francs	French francs	Italian lire	Deutsche-marks	UK official reserves[3] (at end of period)	Sterling exchange rate index
1959 1	..	2.81	12.13	13.77	1 745	11.74	3 139	..
2	..	2.81	12.16	13.80	1 747	11.77	3 172	..
3	..	2.81	12.12	13.77	1.743	11.74	3 284	..
4	..	2.80	12.15	13.75	1 740	11.70	2 736	..
1960 1	..	2.803	12.15	13.76	1 740	11.69	2 780	..
2	..	2.806	12.13	13.76	1 741	11.70	2 892	..
3	..	2.810	12.11	13.77	1 744	11.72	3 108	..
4	..	2.811	12.11	13.78	1 745	11.73	3 231	..
1961 1	..	2.802	12.09	13.73	1 741	11.52	3 021	..
2	..	2.794	12.08	13.69	1 734	11.09	2 772	..
3	..	2.800	12.09	13.75	1 738	11.17	2 553	..
4	..	2.813	12.15	13.81	1 746	11.25	3 318	..
1962 1	..	2.813	12.175	13.79	1 747	11.244	3 452	..
2	..	2.812	12.171	13.78	1 745	11.236	3 433	..
3	..	2.804	12.114	13.74	1 740	11.199	2 792	..
4	..	2.802	12.100	13.73	1 740	11.218	2 806	..
1963 1	..	2.803	12.125	13.73	1 740	11.187	2 814	..
2	..	2.801	12.112	13.72	1 740	11.162	2 713	..
3	..	2.800	12.090	13.72	1 740	11.148	2 736	..
4	..	2.798	12.073	13.71	1 741	11.122	2 658	..
1964 1	..	2.798	12.092	13.71	1 743	11.122	2 660	..
2	..	2.798	12.078	13.71	1 748	11.117	2 705	..
3	..	2.787	12.040	13.66	1 741	11.077	2 540	..
4	..	2.787	12.025	13.65	1 741	11.077	2 315	..
1965 1	..	2.793	12.094	13.69	1 745	11.108	2 330	..
2	..	2.795	12.131	13.70	1 746	11.141	2 792	..
3	..	2.793	12.063	13.69	1 745	11.196	2 755	..
4	..	2.804	12.105	13.74	1 751	11.217	3 004	..
1966 1	..	2.801	12.136	13.73	1 750	11.238	3 573	..
2	..	2.792	12.060	13.68	1 743	11.202	3 276	..
3	..	2.789	12.058	13.69	1 739	11.129	3 161	..
4	..	2.791	12.074	13.80	1 744	11.099	3 100	..
1967 1	..	2.794	12.105	13.83	1 746	11.104	3 259	..
2	..	2.796	12.073	13.76	1 746	11.118	2 833	..
3	..	2.786	12.072	13.66	1 737	11.145	2 733	..
4	..	2.621	11.326	12.84	1 631	10.451	2 694	..
1968 1	..	2.406	10.447	11.84	1 503	9.621	2 723	..
2	..	2.392	10.337	11.84	1 491	9.535	2 684	..
3	..	2.390	10.277	11.88	1 486	9.553	2 717	..
4	..	2.387	10.262	11.85	1 488	9.509	2 421	..
1969 1	..	2.390	10.307	11.84	1 496	9.591	2 470	..
2	..	2.390	10.325	11.87	1 499	9.559	2 444	..
3	..	2.387	10.273	12.64	1 500	9.505	2 433	..
4	..	2.395	10.326	13.35	1 501	8.867	2 528	..
1970 1	859.5	2.404	10.354	13.33	1 512	8.853	2 710	..
2	861.4	2.403	10.353	13.27	1 511	8.735	2 791	..
3	856.0	2.388	10.277	13.18	1 498	8.671	2 666	..
4	854.5	2.390	10.323	13.19	1 488	8.686	2 827	..
1971 1	863.1	2.414	10.382	13.32	1 504	8.770	3 317	..
2	864.3	2.419	10.084	13.36	1 507	8.622	3 619	..
3	845.8	2.441	9.848	13.46	1 509	8.344	5 014	..
4	815.8	2.503	9.895	13.73	1 523	8.279	6 582	..

[1] Relates to table on page 50, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Average of daily Telegraphic Transfer rates in London.
[3] Apart from transactions, the level of official reserves has been affected, since 1970, by changes in the valuation of gold, Special Drawing Rights and convertible currencies. In addition, from July 1972, the official reserves were redefined to include the reserve position in the IMF. Substantial valuation changes in March 1979, March 1980 and March 1983 increased the level of reserves of $4,903 million, $3,089 million and $1,046 million respectively. Valuation changes at March 1981, March 1982 and March 1984 reduced the level of reserves by $257 million, $4,218 million and $979 million respectively. These valuation changes are described in detail in the footnotes of Table 18 of the quarterly balance of payments articles in the March, June, September and December issues of *Economic Trends*.

Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves[1]

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[2]						$ million	Average 1975 = 100
	Japanese yen	US dollars	Swiss francs	French francs	Italian lire	Deutsche-marks	UK official reserves[3] (at end of period)	Sterling exchange rate index
1972 *1*	796.0	2.598	10.044	13.25	1 524	8.299	7 074	..
2	788.6	2.600	9.987	13.05	1 514	8.256	6 965	..
3	735.9	2.446	9.236	12.23	1 421	7.775	6 089	..
4	711.6	2.365	8.960	11.93	1 380	7.575	5 646	..
1973 *1*	677.5	2.418	8.354	11.58	1 392	7.267	6 036	..
2	701.8	2.532	7.978	11.20	1 496	6.916	7 013	..
3	657.3	2.481	7.269	10.38	1 423	5.938	6 382	..
4	653.7	2.382	7.441	10.45	1 397	6.052	6 476	..
1974 *1*	661.4	2.281	7.299	11.24	1 473	6.185	6 444	..
2	670.9	2.399	7.133	11.69	1 533	6.001	6 711	..
3	698.9	2.351	7.004	11.24	1 536	6.135	7 170	..
4	693.6	2.330	6.413	10.82	1 547	5.870	6 789	..
1975 *1*	700.7	2.391	5.955	10.24	1 525	5.586	7 117	105.1
2	679.4	2.325	5.860	9.52	1 462	5.476	6 198	101.8
3	634.5	2.130	5.674	9.26	1 415	5.428	5 859	97.5
4	620.1	2.044	5.414	9.03	1 387	5.304	5 429	95.1
1976 *1*	603.6	1.998	5.151	9.04	1 530	5.142	5 905	94.0
2	539.8	1.805	4.504	8.49	1 554	4.619	5 312	86.3
3	514.0	1.768	4.380	8.67	1 483	4.473	5 158	84.1
4	484.8	1.651	4.038	8.23	1 424	3.977	4 129	78.1
1977 *1*	488.7	1.714	4.324	8.53	1 514	4.107	9 618	80.9
2	473.0	1.719	4.315	8.51	1 523	4.059	11 572	80.6
3	461.8	1.735	4.160	8.49	1 532	4.005	17 171	80.8
4	447.4	1.813	3.962	8.76	1 592	4.032	20 557	82.6
1978 *1*	458.3	1.928	3.720	9.17	1 662	4.000	20 320	84.8
2	404.6	1.835	3.516	8.45	1 583	3.809	16 542	79.9
3	372.2	1.932	3.241	8.46	1 617	3.875	16 511	80.6
4	377.2	1.984	3.222	8.51	1 649	3.718	15 694	80.6
1979 *1*	406.3	2.016	3.375	8.61	1 691	3.740	21 947	82.4
2	453.1	2.081	3.565	9.11	1 762	3.944	22 070	87.0
3	488.6	2.234	3.657	9.46	1 825	4.059	22 692	91.3
4	513.7	2.157	3.505	8.94	1 771	3.810	22 538	88.5
1980 *1*	548.5	2.254	3.740	9.34	1 857	3.995	26 963	93.0
2	528.6	2.286	3.833	9.61	1 942	4.132	28 172	94.5
3	523.2	2.382	3.885	9.81	2 008	4.226	27 637	96.7
4	502.2	2.387	4.115	10.53	2 159	4.551	27 476	100.2
1981 *1*	474.7	2.309	4.376	11.21	2 311	4.814	28 212	101.8
2	456.5	2.077	4.024	11.25	2 354	4.728	25 631	97.8
3	425.7	1.839	3.852	10.66	2 234	4.469	23 696	90.6
4	422.6	1.883	3.441	10.64	2 253	4.226	23 347	89.7
1982 *1*	431.7	1.845	3.459	11.07	2 331	4.331	18 969	91.2
2	434.3	1.779	3.548	11.18	2 350	4.232	17 703	90.3
3	446.4	1.725	3.644	11.98	2 404	4.280	18 299	91.5
4	428.2	1.650	3.532	11.68	2 369	4.129	16 997	89.1
1983 *1*	360.5	1.530	3.085	10.54	2 143	3.684	17 337	80.5
2	369.2	1.555	3.227	11.62	2 298	3.867	17 714	84.3
3	363.8	1.509	3.242	12.02	2 376	3.990	17 902	84.9
4	344.3	1.471	3.174	12.00	2 387	3.936	17 817	83.2
1984 *1*	331.1	1.435	3.156	11.90	2 384	3.874	16 749	81.7
2	320.7	1.396	3.136	11.62	2 339	3.784	15 505	79.8
3	316.2	1.299	3.167	11.62	2 333	3.786	15 260	78.0

See footnotes on page 144.

Monetary aggregates[1]

£ million

	'Narrow' money[2]						'Broad' money					
	M0 – the wide monetary base			M2 – transactions balances			£M3[3]			PSL 2		
	Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes	
	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
At End period												
1963 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 310	..	..	20 039	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 450	328	162	20 360	464	327
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 550	119	89	20 729	375	369
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 790	544	239	21 195	713	459
1964 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 980	−264	188	21 678	144	490
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 130	295	149	22 143	586	469
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 380	231	257	22 605	413	464
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 360	381	− 19	22 845	594	246
1965 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 680	−211	329	23 286	23	450
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 910	379	232	23 783	607	504
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 050	174	147	24 196	418	416
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 280	546	248	24 621	690	436
1966 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 630	− 82	344	25 105	176	485
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 540	91	− 87	25 257	285	153
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 820	152	285	25 743	333	491
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 700	272	−109	25 793	393	58
1967 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 040	−181	336	26 048	−131	259
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 280	396	248	26 709	759	661
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 750	458	464	27 542	806	837
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 010	566	191	28 172	873	550
1968 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 360	−196	356	28 659	94	496
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 730	504	366	29 351	775	698
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 860	142	150	29 646	270	306
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 030	599	177	30 058	789	428
1969 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 270	−363	254	30 470	− 29	420
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 010	−109	−255	30 472	87	6
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 130	142	136	31 848	371	393
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 290	637	172	31 199	775	385
1970 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 520	−464	195	31 561	−144	321
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 000	691	482	32 482	1 062	922
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 370	424	385	33 257	794	793
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 620	846	284	32 013	1 268	793
1971 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 510	− 2	935	35 113	440	1 114
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 760	490	284	35 948	1 004	896
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 160	471	432	37 005	1 081	1 094
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	19 010	1 457	916	38 595	2 084	1 653
1972 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 750	348	1 512	40 605	899	1 776
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 190	1 648	1 433	42 844	2 363	2 234
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 890	951	699	44 281	1 610	1 434
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 100	1 900	1 203	46 207	2 496	1 924
1973 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	26 020	687	1 998	48 660	1 650	2 624
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 190	1 529	1 174	50 795	2 384	2 132
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 060	2 148	1 878	53 285	2 636	2 494
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	30 630	2 238	1 552	55 303	2 593	2 013

[1] Relates to table on page 52, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Not available quarterly.
[3] Including public sector deposits (see *Economic Trends No. 364*, February 1984).
[4] Changes up to and including Q4 1981 have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after that date changes have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for Q4 1981 are partly estimated.
[5] The break in the series shown for £M3 at end-March 1983 reflects the addition of new contributors.

Monetary aggregates[1]

£ million

	'Narrow' money[2]						'Broad' money					
	MO – the wide monetary base			M2 – transactions balances			£M3[3]			PSL 2		
	Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes		Amounts outstanding	Changes	
	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
At end period												
1974 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 170	112	1 513	57 005	615	1 666
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 260	647	81	57 590	1 047	576
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	32 620	556	393	58 446	875	887
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 950	2 009	1 337	60 776	2 928	2 336
1975 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	34 700	– 427	648	62 231	686	1 358
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	34 980	756	416	63 281	1 735	1 484
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 020	1 198	1 049	65 763	2 414	2 482
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	35 980	557	– 29	66 656	1 390	901
1976 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 820	– 302	818	68 711	1 359	2 032
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 700	1 198	879	70 878	2 285	2 047
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 090	1 736	1 404	73 144	2 361	2 288
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 460	900	431	73 737	1 004	642
1977 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	39 480	– 1 109	92	74 471	38	780
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 600	1 491	1 139	76 762	2 562	2 298
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	41 620	1 208	991	79 260	2 441	2 514
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 200	2 179	1 547	82 216	3 540	2 989
1978 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	45 430	1 144	2 182	86 223	3 218	4 029
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	46 930	1 626	1 498	88 262	2 343	2 106
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	48 140	1 512	1 236	91 216	3 027	2 980
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	49 890	2 421	1 787	94 466	3 812	3 285
1979 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	50 940	– 253	1 091	97 642	2 161	3 207
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 170	2 523	2 227	101 369	4 086	3 734
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	54 660	1 764	1 517	104 355	3 013	3 011
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	56 490	2 617	1 843	107 356	3 688	3 023
1980 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	58 200	– 366	1 720	109 555	370	2 357
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	61 520	4 152	3 328	113 975	5 591	4 417
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	64 350	2 507	2 833	117 685	2 710	3 712
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	67 070	4 302	2 729	121 856	5 989	4 189
1981 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	68 510	– 689	1 400	124 676	798	2 713
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	71 570	4 178	3 045	129 563	6 623	4 884
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	74 940	2 947	3 372	134 178	3 296	4 613
4[4]	..	..	..	..	..	..	76 210	2 860	1 267	135 902	3 423	1 718
							83 650			136 394		
1982 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	85 810	– 288	2 148	140 234	1 520	3 917
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	87 880	3 036	2 054	142 762	3 745	2 511
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	89 490	1 529	1 595	145 516	2 160	2 757
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	91 460	3 238	1 957	148 398	4 349	2 828
1983 *1*[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..	95 200	1 973	3 757	156 016	6 002	7 499
							95 330					
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	97 780	3 364	2 481	160 236	5 371	4 240
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	98 510	976	725	162 887	2 260	2 647
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	101 170	3 166	2 504	166 978	4 697	3 939
1984 *1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	103 520	16	2 350	173 202	4 106	6 229
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	106 290	3 656	2 534	180 430	8 538	7 143

See footnotes on page 146.

Counterparts to changes in money stock[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3] £ million

	Domestic counterparts								
	Public sector borrowing requirement		Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[4]	Sub-total of domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock £M_3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1964	417	562	383	121	957	1 432	− 702	− 87	643
1965	591	575	489	− 1	432	1 110	− 95	− 127	888
1966	535	415	379	−117	34	722	− 173	− 116	433
1967	1 150	700	359	306	511	1 696	− 432	− 25	1 239
1968	736	588	304	−315	538	1 873	− 834	10	1 049
1969	−906	390	264	90	429	−441	756	− 8	307
1970	−702	648	51	51	829	673	1 034	− 210	1 497
1971	648	673	−203	2 313	1 627	838	1 946	− 368	2 416
1972	1 559	416	230	780	5 510	6 475	− 976	− 652	4 847
1973	2 255	1 845	889	1 406	5 972	7 777	− 690	− 485	6 602
1974	3 592	2 847	2 310	858	3 435	6 706	−2 700	− 682	3 324
1975	8 168	2 055	232	5 342	−365	4 284	−1 318	− 882	2 084
1976	6 783	2 248	250	5 472	3 407	6 716	−2 129	−1 055	3 532
1977	4 397	1 078	529	7 906	3 188	228	3 936	− 395	3 769
1978	8 221	193	−352	6 359	4 698	7 105	663	−1 065	6 703
1979	10 364	2 305	1 019	9 895	8 585	10 340	−3 116	− 573	6 651
1980	10 806	1 003	241	9 185	10 025	12 408	− 432	−1 381	10 595
1981	10 398	182	−803	12 058	11 405	10 730	309	−1 743	9 296
1982	7 855	−2 908	−395	10 925	17 557	11 974	−2 292	−2 167	7 515
1983	14 461	−2 890	−541	11 309	12 830	13 633	− 615	−3 539	9 479
1964 *1*	162	189	122	90	206	345	− 111	− 46	188
2	32	166	57	− 7	159	307	− 142	− 16	149
3	144	132	4	76	284	480	− 199	− 24	257
4	79	75	200	− 38	240	232	− 250	− 1	− 19
1965 *1*	74	224	98	7	322	515	− 127	− 59	329
2	287	55	154	− 21	87	296	9	− 73	232
3	146	176	164	− 24	− 34	148	− 35	34	147
4	84	120	73	37	125	219	58	− 29	248
1966 *1*	23	111	74	−205	113	378	− 50	16	344
2	177	75	57	4	− 49	142	− 204	− 25	− 87
3	275	48	108	− 64	98	377	− 45	− 47	285
4	60	181	140	148	−128	−175	126	− 60	−109
1967 *1*	229	116	− 28	276	99	196	136	4	336
2	279	195	189	− 53	− 74	264	− 4	− 12	248
3	322	193	72	11	346	778	− 314	—	464
4	320	196	126	72	140	458	− 250	− 17	191
1968 *1*	422	86	− 11	—	143	662	− 359	53	356
2	307	158	142	−165	221	709	− 311	− 32	366
3	73	230	37	61	− 8	197	− 5	− 42	150
4	− 66	114	136	−211	182	305	− 159	31	177
1969 *1*	−501	195	33	−216	194	71	231	− 48	254
2	−300	164	12	14	− 86	−248	32	− 39	−255
3	14	− 107	111	127	259	− 72	45	163	136
4	−119	138	108	165	62	−192	448	− 84	172
1970 *1*	−275	245	38	342	251	−159	659	− 305	195
2	−322	167	− 2	−148	398	393	− 57	146	482
3	− 56	31	− 35	−216	122	348	− 33	70	385
4	− 49	205	50	73	− 93	− 60	465	− 121	284
1971 *1*	300	359	− 66	871	467	321	748	− 134	935
2	−158	181	− 65	244	113	− 43	322	5	284
3	264	57	− 16	606	558	289	378	− 235	432
4	242	76	− 56	592	640	422	498	− 4	916

Relationship between columns: 6=1+2−3−4+5; 9=6+7+8

[1] Relates to table on page 54, *Economic Trends*.

[2] Changes up to and including 1981 Q4 in the quarterly series and 18 November 1981 in the monthly series have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after those dates, changes in each series have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for 1981 Q4 are partly estimated.

[3] The seasonally adjusted figures do not always add to the calendar year which is the sum of the unadjusted quarterly figures.

[4] Monetary sector lending *plus* Bank of England Issue Department holdings of commercial bills.

Counterparts to changes in money stock[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3] £ million

	Domestic counterparts								
	Public sector borrowing requirement		Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[4]	Sub-total of domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock £M_3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1972 *1*	391	55	38	250	1 452	1 610	− 35	− 63	1 512
2	234	320	− 6	225	1 681	2 016	− 471	− 112	1 433
3	536	31	56	121	710	1 100	− 211	− 190	699
4	398	10	142	184	1 667	1 749	− 259	− 287	1 203
1973 *1*	520	234	159	121	1 646	2 120	130	− 252	1 998
2	1 085	165	238	544	753	1 221	− 53	6	1 174
3	475	855	225	361	1 503	2 247	− 310	− 59	1 878
4	175	591	267	380	2 070	2 189	− 457	− 180	1 552
1974 *1*	383	650	613	85	1 522	1 857	− 110	− 234	1 513
2	693	908	621	651	748	1 077	− 766	− 230	81
3	846	609	503	508	998	1 442	− 734	− 315	393
4	1 670	680	573	−386	167	2 330	−1 090	97	1 337
1975 *1*	1 967	565	40	1 605	430	1 317	− 506	− 163	648
2	1 486	815	172	559	−209	1 361	− 796	− 149	416
3	2 385	217	−131	1 290	−411	1 032	168	− 151	1 049
4	2 330	458	151	1 888	−175	574	− 184	− 419	−29
1976 *1*	2 255	− 41	−172	1 384	377	1 379	− 321	− 240	818
2	1 444	904	157	1 129	659	1 721	− 793	− 49	879
3	2 010	402	88	723	900	2 501	− 693	− 404	1 404
4	1 074	983	177	2 236	1 471	1 115	− 322	− 362	431
1977 *1*	1 549	327	376	2 315	249	−566	715	− 57	92
2	1 315	42	86	1 290	762	743	752	− 356	1 139
3	132	694	110	2 340	1 179	−445	1 483	− 47	991
4	1 401	15	− 43	1 961	998	496	986	65	1 547
1978 *1*	1 853	13	−308	1 466	763	1 471	832	− 121	2 182
2	1 960	− 138	−468	1 746	1 440	1 984	− 87	− 399	1 498
3	2 112	149	403	1 369	1 001	1 490	− 154	− 100	1 236
4	2 296	169	21	1 778	1 494	2 160	72	− 445	1 787
1979 *1*	1 874	1 028	367	3 192	2 329	1 672	− 527	− 54	1 091
2	3 322	− 135	−182	2 890	2 188	2 667	− 143	− 297	2 227
3	2 385	981	491	1 687	1 926	3 114	−1 471	− 126	1 517
4	2 783	431	343	2 126	2 142	2 887	− 975	− 69	1 843
1980 *1*	481	540	351	1 586	3 122	2 206	104	− 590	1 720
2	3 390	370	326	1 749	2 424	4 109	− 440	− 341	3 328
3	3 538	417	−105	3 156	2 558	3 462	− 337	− 292	2 833
4	3 397	− 324	−331	2 694	1 921	2 631	241	− 143	2 729
1981 *1*	2 661	− 526	−515	3 939	1 922	633	1 143	− 376	1 400
2	5 654	468	− 99	3 253	909	3 877	− 269	− 563	3 045
3	2 825	185	− 61	1 690	2 824	4 205	− 298	− 535	3 372
4	−742	55	−128	3 176	5 483	1 748	− 267	− 214	1 267
1982 *1*	− 42	316	− 72	3 533	5 701	2 514	− 173	− 193	2 148
2	1 778	− 138	− 41	1 135	3 558	4 104	−1 604	− 446	2 054
3	2 687	− 949	39	4 008	5 050	2 741	− 329	− 817	1 595
4	3 432	−2 137	−321	2 249	3 515	2 882	− 186	− 739	1 957
1983 *1*	5 153	− 654	70	1 162	1 980	5 247	− 996	− 494	3 757
2	3 666	−2 003	−321	2 212	3 284	3 056	565	−1 140	2 481
3	2 752	118	−113	4 668	3 732	2 047	− 326	− 996	725
4	2 890	− 351	−177	3 267	3 834	3 283	142	− 921	2 504
1984 *1*	2 839	− 367	301	2 628	4 611	4 154	− 152	−1 652	2 350
2	3 292	117	198	2 104	2 811	3 918	− 396	− 988	2 534

See footnotes on page 148.

Counterparts to changes in money stock[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3] £ million

	Domestic counterparts									
	Public sector borrowing requirement			Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Public sector deposits	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[4]	Sub-total of domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock £M_3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Month ending										
1975 June 18	795	−203		54	413	−226	413	− 20	− 12	381
July 16	887	− 37		85	460	−173	376	− 16	−100	260
Aug 20	1 100	142		− 2	370	−114	472	221	− 13	680
Sept 17	495	−126		74	476	−128	91	− 25	− 48	18
Oct 15	681	16		81	383	−109	254	− 37	− 70	147
Nov 19	487	105		231	736	37	− 86	60	−103	−129
Dec 10	420	−194		166	349	− 70	361	−105	−115	141
1976 Jan 21	1 440	379		145	1 266	113	53	30	84	167
Feb 18	512	74		244	203	337	816	76	− 68	824
Mar 17	801	− 23		− 47	154	91	714	−268	−118	328
Apr 21	563	18		14	232	204	531	−412	−109	10
May 19	284	232		299	518	475	308	−134	− 80	94
June 16	603	−193		200	304	95	787	−522	51	316
July 21	648	77		141	141	222	793	−186	− 84	523
Aug 18	391	15		192	187	299	680	− 73	− 37	570
Sept 15	809	33		81	− 27	280	1 164	−419	−271	474
Oct 20	− 60	124		393	965	791	35	−162	63	− 64
Nov 17	440	−251		213	359	411	956	−134	−133	689
Dec 8	620	− 24		− 70	656	119	37	− 18	−152	−133
1977 Jan 19	267	85		212	1 701	573	−734	271	85	−378
Feb 16	401	−159		− 9	616	−267	−332	310	− 23	− 45
March 16	739	103		− 58	397	121	302	48	−120	230
April 20	391	314		20	193	190	94	247	−189	152
May 18	1 021	−161		−143	867	301	473	188	−151	510
June 15	707	47		12	334	159	497	2	−177	322
July 20	−424	266		452	675	136	−777	836	− 20	39
Aug 17	29	−273		328	925	441	146	345	−127	364
Sept 21	−176	176		400	620	231	−341	817	23	499
Oct 19	227	80		85	783	610	59	387	− 71	375
Nov 16	531	−135		− 25	509	202	334	254	−129	459
Dec 14	142	125		106	454	566	235	262	76	573
1978 Jan 18	395	− 39		−156	785	514	7	576	312	895
Feb 15	478	−110		60	285	376	739	389	−136	992
March 15	599	− 49		51	522	396	573	218	−297	494
April 19	561	245		260	221	461	816	−189	179	806
May 17	1 191	−127		−221	505	614	1 206	−487	− 75	644
June 21	465	83		269	1 133	295	−187	117	97	27
July 19	454	30		− 16	497	321	232	289	10	531
Aug 16	527	−291		−388	431	166	165	− 90	− 85	− 10
Sept 20	740	209		63	688	452	358	78	−284	152
Oct 18	552	− 85		− 13	146	269	747	−202	−128	417
Nov 15	1 216	− 77		−244	988	279	340	72	−146	266
Dec 13	468	91		280	592	629	876	−175	− 33	668
1979 Jan 17	672	−123		14	594	673	888	335	− 24	1 199
Feb 21	1 064	301		363	1 001	895	1 020	−502	−231	287
March 21	201	−207		190	1 208	679	69	35	− 74	30
April 18	1 409	140		97	1 245	611	732	31	− 42	721
May 16	966	−184		−245	666	683	922	− 24	−104	794
June 20	813	67		119	1 342	893	416	19	− 71	364
July 18	1 094	−196		19	783	175	701	−149	−156	396
Aug 15	610	− 2		200	207	379	984	−413	− 91	480
Sept 19	939	84		230	902	678	861	−561	−110	190
Oct 17	1 169	50		−616	−144	930	1 577	−403	−319	855
Nov 21	645	− 80		103	809	930	949	−660	50	339
Dec 13	557	133		55	1 270	721	− 70	235	−109	56

See footnotes on page 151.

Counterparts to changes in money stock[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3] £ million

	Domestic counterparts									
	Public sector borrowing requirement			Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Public sector deposits	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[4]	Sub-total of domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock £M_3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Month ending										
1980 Jan 16	201	− 58		304	1 536	1 441	468	269	− 93	644
Feb 20	100	118		63	204	671	512	− 55	− 11	446
Mar 19	1 030	−137		−168	168	432	1 263	−134	−226	903
April 16	− 60	− 6		23	665	1 058	362	20	−104	278
May 21	1 271	33		− 68	482	553	1 241	− 43	−191	1 007
June 18	1 355	29		125	799	498	1 150	−623	44	571
July 16	1 048	35		413	272	1 875	3 029	− 60	−502	2 467
Aug 20	963	309		244	1 094	1 428	1 232	60	− 47	1 245
Sept 17	1 435	−241		49	1 136	492	1 081	−415	− 46	620
Oct 15	866	32		234	1 011	835	892	599	−339	1 152
Nov 19	1 293	91		158	978	264	646	249	52	947
Dec 17	788	− 87		− 74	699	693	795	− 21	− 62	712
1981 Jan 21	648	310		65	948	573	28	−274	284	38
Feb 18	716	−223		− 24	1 002	747	660	516	−185	991
Mar 18	982	74		111	1 659	1 072	432	401	−106	727
April 15	2 054	109		− 27	922	140	1 136	−188	111	1 059
May 20	1 472	− 94		644	1 438	393	1 165	47	− 83	1 129
June 17	1 375	− 46		59	1 058	340	762	−224	−334	204
July 15	2 386	32		−315	674	160	1 525	−218	−386	921
Aug 19	−325	11		367	1 016	1 866	881	−136	− 23	722
Sept 16	1 629	− 26		−173	300	890	2 072	−335	−277	1 460
Oct 21	807	158		613	1 337	547	472	183	175	830
Nov 18	−739	72		195	1 528	2 569	425	6	56	487
Dec 9	−728	− 80		−186	315	1 381	232	−266	212	178
1982 Jan 20	144	29		191	997	1 709	1 018	389	−233	1 174
Feb 17	40	− 24		− 50	1 005	2 106	1 115	−463	− 79	573
Mar 17	104	351		157	1 355	2 053	608	− 12	−210	386
April 21	−253	−279		246	553	1 528	1 247	−205	− 73	969
May 19	478	333		117	589	1 577	1 250	−499	−312	439
June 16	802	−207		−268	481	961	1 221	−143	−282	796
July 21	801	− 70		−145	1 442	1 390	674	−836	244	82
Aug 18	406	53		− 69	963	1 880	1 201	− 86	−259	856
Sept 15[5]	1 475	..		−747	1 241	1 801	1 288	− 7	−489	792
Oct 20	702	..		−250	891	1 888	1 449	− 44	−156	1 249
Nov 17	1 247	..		−735	976	983	519	135	−510	144
Dec 8	363	..		−341	251	543	314	− 23	−181	110
1983 Jan 19	1 116	..		−315	731	1 007	1 077	218	−101	1 194
Feb 16	903	..		34	726	1 356	1 567	−668	−284	615
Mar 16	2 093	..		−693	245	633	1 788	84	−916	956
April 20	2 007	..		− 42	287	84	1 762	107	96	1 965
May 18	1 301	..		−598	959	1 407	1 151	52	−572	631
June 15	1 710	..		−831	903	1 126	1 102	−190	23	935
July 20	1 244	..		−399	1 200	783	428	− 62	125	491
Aug 17	851	..		190	1 186	1 220	1 075	−320	−297	458
Sept 21	1 249	..		586	2 261	1 221	795	151	−650	296
Oct 19	789	..		−395	809	1 602	1 187	−428	240	999
Nov 16	1 260	..		28	1 510	1 025	803	−248	−459	96
Dec 14	284	..		162	690	1 659	1 415	160	−508	1 067

Relationship between columns: 7 = 1 − 2 + 3 − 4 − 5 + 6: 10 = 7 + 8 + 9

[1] Relates to table on page 54, *Economic Trends*.

[2] Changes up to and including 1981 Q4 in the quarterly series and 18 November 1981 in the monthly series have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after those dates, changes in each series have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for 1981 Q4 are partly estimated.

[3] The seasonally adjusted figures do not always add to the calender year which is the sum of the unadjusted quarterly figures.

[4] Monetary sector lending *plus* Bank of England Issue Department holdings of commercial bills.

[5] Prior to September 1982 it is not possible to split public sector bank deposits between central government and the rest of the public sector. Thus for the period May 1975 to August 1982 such deposits are shown in total. For other illustrated periods, the CGBR and the other public sector contribution are shown net of these deposits.

Counterparts to changes in money stock[1]

Seasonally adjusted[3] £ million

	Domestic counterparts								
	Public sector borrowing requirement		Net acquisition of public sector debt by UK non-bank private sector						
	Central government borrowing requirement	Other public sector contribution	Other public sector debt	Central government debt	Sterling lending to UK private sector[4]	Sub-total of domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	Non-deposit liabilities (net)	Money stock £M_3
	1	3[5]	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Month ending									
1984 Jan 18	867		−810	991	880	− 54	1 229	−595	580
Feb 15	1 276		21	1 102	1 256	1 451	−483	−884	84
Mar 21	668		−121	603	1 646	1 588	176	−374	1 390
April 18	1 510		193	1 281	1 434	1 856	−996	−490	370
May 16	785		−341	383	886	947	− 5	− 93	849
Jun 20	1 252		72	973	1 593	1 944	154	− 7	2 091
July 18	197		−200	845	337	−511	−436	−101	−1 048
Aug 15	863		284	1 654	716	209	419	99	727
Sept 19	1 329		231	861	1 457	2 156	−543	−226	1 387

Relationship between columns: 7=1−2+3−4−5+6; 10=7+8+9

[1] Relates to table on page 54, *Economic Trends*

[2] Changes up to and including 1981 Q4 in the quarterly series and 18 November 1981 in the monthly series have been calculated on the basis of the old banking sector; after those dates, changes in each series have been calculated on the basis of the new monetary sector. Figures for 1981 Q4 are partly estimated.

[3] The seasonally adjusted figures do not always add to the calendar year which is sum of the unadjusted quarterly figures.

[4] Monetary sector lending *plus* Bank of England Issue Department holdings of commercial bills.

[5] Column 2: see footnote 5 on page 151.

General government receipts and expenditure[1, 2]

£ million

	Receipts[3]		Expenditure						
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers				
	Taxes, national insurance, etc. contributions	Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc.	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Date interest	Net lending, etc.[4]	Total
1946	3 613	165	2 348	58	1 118	531	532	−3	4 584
1947	3 718	192	1 810	295	1 155	362	562	146	4 330
1948	4 170	279	1 836	447	1 262	181	551	104	4 381
1949	4 474	309	2 061	441	1 249	151	548	9	4 459
1950	4 501	351	2 149	438	1 222	137	549	27	4 522
1951	4 836	381	2 522	798	1 255	105	591	100	5 371
1952	5 094	345	2 999	798	1 326	99	652	88	5 962
1953	5 164	391	3 136	845	1 361	98	683	49	6 172
1954	5 355	467	3 213	635	1 437	69	689	102	6 145
1955	5 740	509	3 273	655	1 457	105	767	209	6 466
1956	5 989	566	3 531	764	1 543	94	799	310	7 041
1957	6 380	609	3 681	778	1 656	71	803	644	7 633
1958	6 794	697	3 751	781	1 875	71	893	600	7 971
1959	7 054	765	3 988	824	2 011	71	909	646	8 449
1960	7 252	832	4 224	843	2 156	86	1 021	602	8 932
1961	8 036	859	4 557	928	2 419	91	1 104	644	9 743
1962	8 797	963	4 882	1 042	2 610	114	1 114	625	10 387
1963	9 023	959	5 139	1 109	2 829	122	1 199	562	10 960
1964	9 779	1 074	5 466	1 400	2 930	149	1 257	789	11 991
1965	11 014	1 191	5 994	1 493	3 344	182	1 348	949	13 310
1966	12 106	1 330	6 521	1 688	3 564	189	1 465	1 024	14 451
1967	13 522	1 434	7 213	1 969	4 177	413	1 573	1 324	16 669
1968	15 252	1 636	7 662	2 179	4 752	695	1 794	1 204	18 286
1969	17 136	1 855	7 996	2 259	4 956	842	1 929	998	18 980
1970	19 129	2 060	9 004	2 447	5 391	796	2 025	1 219	20 882
1971	20 233	2 349	10 272	2 582	5 924	912	2 092	1 695	23 477
1972	21 461	2 499	11 711	2 762	7 226	820	2 291	1 600	26 410
1973	24 101	2 944	13 429	3 694	8 215	980	2 738	1 518	30 574
1974	30 024	3 757	16 701	4 405	11 191	1 093	3 607	2 232	39 229
1975	38 516	4 452	23 085	4 993	14 315	1 202	4 211	3 747	51 553
1976	44 623	5 391	27 005	5 431	17 014	1 435	5 393	2 365	58 643
1977	50 779	6 138	29 420	4 875	19 487	1 536	6 390	254	61 962
1978	56 427	6 739	33 334	4 681	23 238	2 045	7 207	1 694	72 199
1979	67 566	8 128	38 775	5 174	27 469	1 852	8 952	3 267	85 489
1980	82 064	10 039	48 810	5 648	32 608	2 227	11 363	3 454	104 110
1981	95 362	11 158	55 322	4 550	38 727	2 451	13 292	2 624	116 966
1982	107 024	12 358	60 202	4 688	43 635	2 869	14 474	2 621	128 489
1983	115 117	12 029	65 859	5 753	47 591	3 619	14 658	826	138 306

[1] Release to table on page 56, *Economic Trends*.
[2] An article describing the new presentation of government income and expenditure was published in the March 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*.
[3] Excluding financial transactions.
[4] Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).

General government receipts and expenditure[1, 2]

£ million

	Receipts[3]		Expenditure						
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers				
	Taxes, national insurance, etc. contributions	Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc.	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Date interest	Net lending, etc.[4]	Total
1961 1	2 765	222	1 139	255	584	22	267	152	2 419
2	1 716	180	1 130	216	612	21	248	63	2 290
3	1 768	236	1 135	229	613	23	292	230	2 522
4	1 787	221	1 153	228	610	25	297	199	2 512
1962 1	3 113	227	1 210	250	684	29	296	186	2 655
2	1 832	192	1 212	250	633	26	240	58	2 419
3	1 937	215	1 213	276	610	28	290	167	2 584
4	1 915	329	1 247	266	683	31	288	214	2 729
1963 1	3 013	238	1 262	210	711	32	329	103	2 647
2	1 974	192	1 268	277	712	26	245	30	2 558
3	1 994	304	1 282	310	698	31	330	227	2 878
4	2 042	225	1 327	312	708	33	295	202	2 877
1964 1	3 114	276	1 341	336	751	38	355	185	3 006
2	2 142	226	1 356	339	725	35	260	69	2 784
3	2 223	329	1 366	361	704	36	357	266	3 090
4	2 300	243	1 403	364	750	40	285	269	3 111
1965 1	3 436	308	1 424	364	811	48	377	227	3 251
2	2 461	247	1 498	349	842	40	285	111	3 125
3	2 542	373	1 506	376	837	48	374	356	3 497
4	2 575	263	1 566	404	854	46	312	255	3 437
1966 1	3 877	341	1 570	408	907	50	397	198	3 530
2	2 673	284	1 613	396	880	42	314	139	3 384
3	2 752	422	1 634	419	854	49	402	373	3 731
4	2 804	283	1 704	465	923	48	352	314	3 806
1967 1	4 226	350	1 784	496	1 048	55	435	293	4 111
2	3 070	326	1 764	462	1 028	82	306	194	3 836
3	3 096	462	1 788	496	1 003	106	466	555	4 414
4	3 130	296	1 877	515	1 098	170	366	282	4 308
1968 1	4 450	411	1 930	592	1 215	178	530	422	4 867
2	3 402	360	1 879	512	1 193	161	351	141	4 237
3	3 600	465	1 912	522	1 145	161	519	352	4 611
4	3 800	400	1 941	553	1 199	195	394	289	4 571
1969 1	4 943	470	1 988	575	1 267	199	562	208	4 799
2	3 859	450	1 943	501	1 206	180	370	39	4 239
3	4 083	471	1 987	567	1 213	197	552	456	4 972
4	4 251	464	2 078	616	1 270	266	445	295	4 970
1970 1	5 524	506	2 107	588	1 363	197	584	278	5 117
2	4 487	515	2 213	551	1 348	179	398	99	4 788
3	4 583	518	2 296	632	1 310	194	566	463	5 461
4	4 535	521	2 388	676	1 370	226	477	379	5 516
1971 1	5 752	572	2 434	694	1 418	280	562	413	5 801
2	4 808	566	2 511	572	1 428	221	424	294	5 450
3	4 790	581	2 615	623	1 436	218	601	545	6 038
4	4 883	630	2 712	693	1 642	193	505	443	6 188
1972 1	6 150	651	2 861	764	1 805	221	651	335	6 637
2	4 992	593	2 783	611	1 742	180	476	296	6 088
3	5 035	651	2 954	672	1 731	208	606	496	6 667
4	5 284	604	3 113	715	1 948	211	558	473	7 018
1973 1	6 614	736	3 279	1 007	1 973	294	722	562	7 837
2	5 416	655	3 197	776	2 003	223	527	484	7 210
3	5 877	815	3 414	932	1 953	240	808	102	7 449
4	6 194	738	3 539	979	2 286	223	681	370	8 078
1974 1	7 426	955	3 769	1 328	2 579	282	993	318	9 269
2	6 816	823	3 833	817	2 484	255	660	444	8 493
3	7 666	1 008	4 314	1 142	2 910	274	1 046	915	10 601
4	8 116	971	4 785	1 118	3 218	282	908	555	10 866
1975 1	9 273	1 128	5 514	1 350	3 312	375	1 128	1 202	12 881
2	8 903	1 014	5 467	1 104	3 556	204	802	790	11 923
3	9 986	1 194	5 881	1 187	3 612	298	1 247	879	13 104
4	10 354	1 116	6 223	1 352	3 835	325	1 034	876	13 645

See footnotes on page 153.

General government receipts and expenditure[1, 2]

£ million

	Receipts[3]		Expenditure						
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers				
	Taxes, national insurance, etc. contributions	Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc.	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Date interest	Net lending, etc.[4]	Total
1976 *1*	10 895	1 389	6 499	1 688	4 121	384	1 521	939	15 152
2	10 720	1 232	6 703	1 190	4 250	312	1 003	500	13 958
3	11 078	1 445	6 816	1 283	4 214	328	1 628	742	15 011
4	11 930	1 325	6 987	1 270	4 429	411	1 241	184	14 522
1977 *1*	12 646	1 581	7 076	1 550	4 735	469	1 840	433	16 103
2	12 304	1 432	7 315	1 000	4 828	363	1 326	−177	14 655
3	12 762	1 746	7 425	1 145	4 841	328	1 750	89	15 578
4	13 067	1 379	7 604	1 180	5 083	376	1 474	− 91	15 626
1978 *1*	14 049	1 770	8 041	1 430	5 652	724	1 958	75	17 880
2	13 485	1 588	8 188	952	5 725	405	1 455	440	17 165
3	13 826	1 759	8 368	1 147	5 790	439	1 951	730	18 425
4	15 067	1 622	8 737	1 152	6 071	477	1 843	449	18 729
1979 *1*	15 924	2 051	8 964	1 506	6 576	512	2 332	551	20 441
2	16 183	1 890	9 423	1 008	6 844	440	1 921	671	20 307
3	17 276	2 178	9 973	1 321	6 672	428	2 538	1 056	21 988
4	18 183	2 009	10 415	1 339	7 377	472	2 161	989	22 753
1980 *1*	20 596	2 443	11 261	1 711	7 843	600	3 155	150	24 720
2	18 639	2 382	11 744	1 090	8 139	510	2 343	1 430	25 256
3	21 339	2 460	12 599	1 378	8 121	606	3 319	1 153	27 176
4	21 490	2 754	13 206	1 469	8 505	511	2 546	721	26 958
1981 *1*	23 205	2 803	13 400	1 696	9 216	712	3 665	346	29 035
2	21 257	2 663	13 641	890	9 814	497	2 686	922	28 450
3	25 406	2 843	14 018	942	9 843	594	3 980	888	30 265
4	25 494	2 849	14 263	1 022	9 854	648	2 961	468	29 216
1982 *1*	28 096	3 091	14 704	1 477	10 320	859	4 280	597	32 237
2	24 677	3 044	14 944	749	10 912	519	3 093	184	30 401
3	27 352	3 030	15 076	1 185	10 864	610	4 126	1 038	32 899
4	26 899	3 193	15 478	1 277	11 539	881	2 975	802	32 952
1983 *1*	30 481	3 192	16 417	2 051	11 507	1 030	4 291	1 000	36 296
2	26 265	2 926	16 383	884	11 908	719	2 996	35	32 925
3	28 195	2 916	16 257	1 423	11 917	836	3 985	− 44	34 374
4	30 176	2 995	16 802	1 395	12 259	1 034	3 386	−165	34 711
1984 *1*	32 223	3 084	16 916	2 222	13 179	1 238	4 464	−329	37 690
2	28 190	2 978	17 003	811	12 745	952	3 340	−202	34 649

[1] Relates to table on page 56, *Economic Trends*.
[2] An article describing the new presentation of government income and expenditure was published in the March 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*.
[3] Excluding financial transactions.
[4] Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).

Financial transactions of the public sector[1]

£ million

	Financial deficit[2]				Receipts		Public sector borrowing requirement[4]				
								Contributions by:			
	Total	General government	Public corporations	Net lending etc, to private sector and overseas[3]	Total	Financial transactions (net receipts)	Total	Central government[5]	Local authorities	Public corporations	Seasonally adjusted total[6]
1963	805	409	396	119	924	90	834	170	636	28	834
1964	922	342	580	193	1 115	135	980	418	569	− 7	980
1965	782	156	626	312	1 094	− 75	1 169	594	553	22	1 169
1966	835	− 9	844	226	1 061	110	951	536	414	1	951
1967	1 436	389	1 047	210	1 646	− 201	1 847	1 147	725	− 25	1 847
1968	921	194	727	217	1 138	− 134	1 272	740	547	− 15	1 272
1969	− 499	−1 009	510	185	−314	198	− 512	− 902	578	−188	−512
1970	− 679	−1 526	847	431	−248	− 208	− 40	− 696	516	140	− 40
1971	303	− 800	1 103	620	923	− 413	1 336	640	636	60	1 336
1972	1 607	850	757	558	2 165	206	1 959	1 546	515	−102	1 959
1973	2 804	2 011	793	872	3 676	− 422	4 098	2 244	1 367	487	4 098
1974	4 765	3 216	1 549	1 689	6 454	20	6 434	3 598	2 052	784	6 434
1975	7 646	4 838	2 808	1 825	9 471	− 704	10 175	8 154	1 600	421	10 175
1976	8 486	6 264	2 222	1 243	9 729	717	9 012	6 783	1 125	1 104	9 012
1977	6 109	4 791	1 318	94	6 203	725	5 478	4 397	49	1 032	5 478
1978	8 302	7 339	963	485	8 787	327	8 460	8 221	748	−509	8 460
1979	8 664	6 528	2 136	464	9 128	−3 542	12 670	10 364	1 837	469	12 670
1980	11 153	8 553	2 600	526	11 679	− 138	11 817	10 806	1 738	−727	11 817
1981	9 052	7 822	1 230	888	9 940	− 647	10 587	10 398	993	−804	10 587
1982	7 724	6 486	1 238	733	8 457	3 504	4 953	7 855	−2 108	−794	4 953
1983	10 839	10 334	505	−570	10 269	−1 308	11 577	14 462	−2 422	−463	11 577
1963 *1*	− 660	− 709	49	41	−619	− 9	− 610	− 830	199	21	238
2	388	360	28	9	397	4	393	268	129	− 4	143
3	580	351	229	25	605	144	461	264	159	38	190
4	497	407	90	44	541	− 49	590	468	149	− 27	263
1964 *1*	− 412	− 570	158	58	−354	55	− 409	− 651	236	6	358
2	409	345	64	41	450	73	377	251	110	16	182
3	489	270	219	51	540	35	505	337	169	− 1	242
4	436	297	139	43	479	− 28	507	481	54	− 28	198
1965 *1*	− 535	− 720	185	70	−465	13	− 478	− 746	258	10	266
2	382	306	76	65	447	− 59	506	487	− 1	20	339
3	493	226	267	89	582	49	533	322	217	− 6	305
4	442	344	98	88	530	− 78	608	531	79	− 2	259
1966 *1*	− 694	− 886	192	60	−634	65	− 699	− 846	142	5	181
2	397	288	109	35	432	− 24	456	418	71	− 33	228
3	558	184	374	48	606	65	541	453	96	− 8	279
4	574	405	169	83	657	4	653	511	105	37	263
1967 *1*	− 491	− 758	267	84	−407	97	− 504	− 662	198	− 40	398
2	453	246	207	37	490	− 128	618	440	180	− 2	438
3	765	301	464	63	828	18	810	583	218	9	495
4	709	600	109	26	735	− 188	923	786	129	8	516
1968 *1*	− 193	− 416	223	99	− 94	238	− 332	− 439	186	− 79	495
2	481	334	147	32	513	− 23	536	405	137	− 6	391
3	513	194	319	48	561	− 9	570	340	191	39	334
4	120	82	38	38	158	− 340	498	434	33	31	52
1969 *1*	− 732	− 822	90	56	−676	542	−1 218	−1 482	309	− 45	−314
2	16	− 109	125	42	58	141	− 83	− 238	114	41	−203
3	176	− 38	214	43	219	2	217	305	79	−167	− 15
4	41	− 40	81	44	85	− 487	572	513	76	− 17	20
1970 *1*	−1 037	−1 191	154	106	−931	350	−1 281	−1 495	250	− 36	− 90
2	− 130	− 313	183	92	− 38	− 174	136	− 98	120	114	−145
3	191	− 103	294	100	291	− 15	306	263	82	− 39	− 25
4	297	81	216	133	430	− 369	799	634	64	101	220

[1] Relates to table on page 56, *Economic Trends*.
[2] The excess of current and capital expenditure over receipts; corresponds to a negative figure of Financial surplus/deficit.
[3] Including cash expenditure on company securities (net).
[4] Redefined: see article in *Economic Trends No. 364*, February 1984.
[5] Including borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.
[6] Calendar year constrained.

Financial transactions of the public sector[1]

£ million

	Financial deficit[2]				Receipts		Public sector borrowing requirement[4]				
								Contributions by:			
	Total	General government	Public corporations	Net lending etc, to private sector and overseas[3]	Total	Financial transactions (net receipts)	Total	Central government[5]	Local authorities	Public corporations	Seasonally adjusted total[6]
1971 *1*	−600	−936	336	189	−411	46	− 457	− 810	301	52	614
2	18	−218	236	135	153	− 143	296	61	200	35	5
3	442	122	320	158	600	9	591	492	170	− 71	351
4	443	232	211	138	581	− 325	906	897	− 35	44	366
1972 *1*	−240	−499	259	106	−134	671	− 805	− 839	211	−177	437
2	424	207	217	185	609	− 131	740	429	106	205	546
3	745	486	260	102	847	70	777	677	209	−109	545
4	678	657	21	165	843	− 404	1 247	1 279	− 11	− 21	431
1973 *1*	206	− 75	281	233	439	760	− 321	− 489	271	−103	768
2	785	655	130	174	959	− 409	1 368	1 181	389	−202	1 225
3	1 024	655	369	278	1 302	− 294	1 596	651	387	558	1 330
4	789	776	13	187	976	− 479	1 455	901	320	234	775
1974 *1*	912	570	342	246	1 158	1 226	− 68	− 627	432	127	1 075
2	665	410	255	395	1 060	− 921	1 981	1 088	752	141	1 543
3	1 578	1 012	566	661	2 239	644	1 595	841	471	283	1 462
4	1 610	1 224	386	387	1 997	− 929	2 926	2 296	397	233	2 354
1975 *1*	2 165	1 278	887	417	2 582	1 108	1 474	883	579	12	2 532
2	1 776	1 216	560	331	2 107	− 780	2 887	2 398	423	66	2 274
3	2 043	1 045	998	451	2 494	− 178	2 672	2 213	364	95	2 594
4	1 662	1 299	363	626	2 288	− 854	3 142	2 660	234	248	2 775
1976 *1*	2 705	1 929	776	383	3 068	1 466	1 602	1 452	216	− 66	2 218
2	2 033	1 506	527	403	2 436	− 212	2 648	2 180	156	312	2 333
3	2 530	1 746	784	283	2 813	332	2 481	1 805	383	293	2 396
4	1 218	1 083	135	194	1 412	− 869	2 281	1 346	370	565	2 065
1977 *1*	1 693	1 443	250	326	2 019	1 083	936	525	478	− 67	1 885
2	1 320	1 096	224	− 62	1 258	− 564	1 822	1 918	− 379	283	1 377
3	1 731	981	750	33	1 764	867	897	182	335	380	806
4	1 366	1 271	94	−203	1 162	− 661	1 823	1 772	− 385	436	1 410
1978 *1*	2 129	1 986	143	− 82	2 047	1 203	844	650	820	−626	1 879
2	1 866	1 652	214	111	1 977	− 118	2 095	2 559	− 223	−241	1 824
3	2 728	2 110	618	305	3 033	434	2 599	2 263	267	69	2 284
4	1 579	1 591	− 12	151	1 730	−1 192	2 922	2 749	− 116	289	2 473
1979 *1*	2 355	1 915	440	187	2 542	907	1 635	339	1 089	207	2 903
2	1 968	1 563	405	239	2 207	−1 213	3 420	3 867	− 336	−111	3 186
3	2 553	1 478	1 075	112	2 665	−1 248	3 913	2 835	747	331	3 367
4	1 788	1 572	216	− 74	1 714	−1 988	3 702	3 323	337	42	3 214
1980 *1*	1 985	1 531	454	− 91	1 894	2 911	−1 017	−1 763	1 426	−680	1 023
2	3 459	2 805	654	456	3 915	− 662	4 577	4 524	406	−353	3 761
3	3 518	2 224	1 294	202	3 720	− 113	3 833	3 310	376	147	3 957
4	2 191	1 993	198	− 41	2 150	−2 274	4 424	4 735	− 470	159	3 076
1981 *1*	3 064	2 681	383	−141	2 923	3 075	− 152	175	530	−857	2 135
2	3 878	3 608	270	585	4 463	−3 142	7 605	7 454	220	− 69	6 119
3	1 956	1 128	828	282	2 238	− 307	2 545	2 265	356	− 76	3 014
4	154	405	−251	162	316	− 273	589	504	− 113	198	−681
1982 *1*	624	453	171	14	638	2 748	−2 110	−2 609	508	− 9	267
2	2 858	2 496	362	287	3 145	397	2 748	3 199	− 151	−300	1 641
3	2 409	1 479	930	237	2 646	938	1 708	2 551	− 745	− 98	1 744
4	1 833	2 058	−225	195	2 028	− 579	2 607	4 714	−1 720	−387	1 301
1983 *1*	1 661	1 623	38	75	1 736	− 64	1 800	2 269	− 13	−456	4 476
2	3 819	3 699	120	−382	3 437	270	3 167	5 460	−1 468	−825	1 677
3	4 157	3 307	850	−238	3 919	217	3 702	3 519	83	100	2 891
4	1 202	1 705	−503	− 25	1 177	−1 731	2 908	3 214	−1 024	718	2 533
1984 *1*	2 351	2 711	−360	−357	1 994	2 042	− 48	91	212	−351	2 502
2	4 330	3 849	481	−170	4 160	− 417	4 577	4 948	50	−421	3 246

See footnotes on page 156.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

£ million

	Public sector[2]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]
1946	−348	− 223	75	..	..	..	575	−1	..
1947	249	− 38	348	..	..	..	1 023	−1	..
1948	662	269	661	54	—	20	1 092	64	932
1949	757	294	738	59	—	20	988	55	773
1950	869	222	739	63	—	25	1 395	51	1 026
1951	830	170	1 241	77	—	25	1 745	32	1 404
1952	606	100	1 258	105	—	25	1 141	32	534
1953	509	91	1 302	84	—	25	1 277	42	685
1954	554	122	1 112	94	—	30	1 661	23	1 027
1955	780	92	1 267	115	—	40	1 800	26	1 416
1956	747	88	1 380	124	—	51	1 984	18	1 575
1957	860	114	1 507	139	—	54	2 017	11	1 693
1958	942	118	1 509	129	—	64	1 920	10	1 451
1959	884	148	1 594	124	—	86	2 117	7	1 681
1960	756	157	1 622	148	—	90	2 544	15	2 313
1961	920	176	1 844	174	—	106	2 233	9	2 289
1962	1 290	160	1 979	170	—	124	2 021	12	2 018
1963	1 084	195	2 084	176	—	153	2 545	9	2 232
1964	1 500	169	2 591	177	—	179	2 942	13	3 122
1965	1 890	119	2 791	238	− 1	250	2 930	15	3 062
1966	2 216	137	3 188	273	− 2	305	2 631	21	2 861
1967	2 337	− 58	3 715	303	− 4	361	2 388	232	2 573
1968	3 088	− 189	3 820	325	− 5	505	3 054	427	3 490
1969	4 365	− 147	3 719	353	− 30	732	3 521	574	3 937
1970	4 915	− 47	4 189	431	− 72	680	3 720	477	4 568
1971	4 447	− 165	4 585	697	− 61	707	4 468	553	4 190
1972	2 928	70	4 605	685	− 74	787	5 783	381	4 740
1973	3 110	− 26	5 888	1 308	− 63	1 336	8 245	355	8 486
1974	2 789	− 2	7 552	1 237	− 90	1 627	8 953	341	11 853
1975	2 224	− 116	9 754	1 246	9	1 521	9 194	412	9 341
1976	2 649	− 245	10 890	1 844	− 65	1 996	12 783	367	13 708
1977	4 119	− 273	9 955	2 670	− 73	2 142	15 479	264	15 258
1978	2 294	− 689	9 907	2 588	8	3 155	17 660	394	16 898
1979	3 148	− 406	11 406	3 803	−103	3 883	21 108	349	23 179
1980	2 300	− 563	12 890	3 945	−128	5 157	17 502	416	17 652
1981	3 205	− 432	11 825	4 087	−399	5 361	19 533	629	17 023
1982	5 861	− 858	12 727	4 737	−252	5 876	20 560	603	16 742
1983	4 813	−1 430	14 222	5 689	−182	5 253	26 651	475	19 254

[1] Relates to table on page 58, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[3] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[4] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[6] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance in the balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[7] The residual error in the national income accounts.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

£ million

	Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[5]					
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[6]	Residual error[7]
1946	315	388	..	– 646	..	..	..	146	..
1947	147	198	..	– 137	..	..	..	222	..
1948	78	– 99	320	270	34	224	–341	– 164	– 23
1949	155	–160	322	313	39	270	–327	– 153	– 142
1950	196	–106	369	352	38	420	–279	– 447	– 84
1951	217	–124	574	– 241	52	373	–481	326	– 29
1952	443	– 97	336	– 552	80	639	10	– 163	– 14
1953	515	–116	461	– 702	59	634	– 62	– 145	216
1954	436	–144	587	– 436	64	657	–295	– 117	127
1955	531	–117	684	– 395	75	410	–270	155	25
1956	808	–106	654	– 545	73	427	48	– 208	205
1957	780	–125	652	– 533	85	335	3	– 233	343
1958	680	–128	686	– 449	65	479	–134	– 360	399
1959	845	–155	771	– 562	38	443	– 81	– 172	334
1960	1 352	–172	891	– 709	58	246	289	228	– 112
1961	1 791	–185	961	– 748	68	– 47	645	– 47	129
1962	1 661	–172	927	– 529	46	15	562	– 155	61
1963	1 794	–204	910	– 805	23	322	680	– 125	– 95
1964	2 074	–182	1 092	– 922	– 2	– 167	800	358	– 67
1965	2 497	–133	1 267	– 782	– 13	– 117	1 097	30	– 215
1966	2 762	–156	1 290	– 835	– 34	– 209	1 316	– 130	– 108
1967	2 633	–170	1 475	– 1 436	– 62	47	988	269	194
1968	2 531	–233	1 732	– 921	– 185	– 9	566	244	305
1969	2 788	–397	1 714	499	– 409	158	677	– 505	– 420
1970	3 479	–358	1 741	679	– 321	– 371	1 380	– 823	– 544
1971	3 206	–327	2 576	– 303	– 71	831	303	–1 124	364
1972	4 642	–377	3 130	– 1 607	– 176	1 424	1 135	– 223	– 553
1973	6 231	–325	3 460	– 2 804	– 91	114	2 446	1 038	– 703
1974	7 552	–324	3 317	– 4 765	– 480	–2 559	3 911	3 353	540
1975	10 025	–305	4 405	– 7 646	– 266	265	5 315	1 523	809
1976	10 870	– 57	5 353	– 8 486	– 217	– 558	5 460	846	2 955
1977	11 379	82	6 401	– 6 109	455	485	5 060	– 53	162
1978	15 012	287	7 041	– 8 302	– 559	1 156	8 258	–1 162	609
1979	19 385	160	9 201	– 8 664	– 183	–1 722	10 344	525	– 300
1980	24 575	275	9 481	–11 153	–1 340	266	15 369	–3 629	487
1981	23 803	202	10 253	– 9 052	–1 673	3 139	13 752	–7 221	1 055
1982	24 609	507	12 978	– 7 724	–1 391	4 421	12 138	–5 206	–2 238
1983	22 257	1 137	15 423	–10 839	254	7 872	7 971	–2 916	–2 342

See footnotes on page 158.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Public sector[2]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
		Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]
1963	*1*	1 027	49	416	−119	—	37	−44	4	475
	2	72	54	514	90	—	34	835	1	550
	3	−48	49	581	95	—	38	868	2	502
	4	33	43	573	110	—	44	886	2	705
1964	*1*	998	51	637	−127	—	42	327	4	690
	2	165	44	618	85	—	39	944	2	811
	3	135	39	663	102	—	43	835	3	744
	4	202	35	673	117	—	55	836	4	877
1965	*1*	1 211	35	711	−112	—	61	269	3	758
	2	242	33	657	118	—	59	888	2	775
	3	184	23	700	103	—	62	886	5	760
	4	253	28	723	129	− 1	68	887	5	769
1966	*1*	1 423	41	770	−119	—	69	−159	6	783
	2	309	41	747	138	—	72	955	4	798
	3	232	29	819	129	− 1	73	942	7	696
	4	252	26	852	125	− 1	91	893	4	584
1967	*1*	1 416	38	963	−128	− 4	86	− 62	9	577
	2	407	9	869	139	− 1	81	769	39	654
	3	197	− 24	938	126	—	100	730	63	606
	4	317	− 81	945	166	1	94	951	121	736
1968	*1*	1 290	− 51	1 046	−156	− 6	121	289	104	651
	2	471	− 51	901	167	—	103	837	107	928
	3	469	− 48	934	132	—	121	1 006	105	900
	4	858	− 39	939	182	1	160	922	111	1 011
1969	*1*	1 638	40	946	−138	−20	165	462	122	913
	2	860	− 26	850	148	− 3	225	912	121	991
	3	814	− 51	939	129	− 1	176	1 026	133	948
	4	1 053	−110	984	214	− 6	166	1 121	198	1 085
1970	*1*	1 978	64	1 005	−161	−57	153	417	97	1 021
	2	1 105	− 10	965	187	− 9	155	840	112	1 208
	3	918	− 41	1 068	175	− 3	196	1 045	123	1 138
	4	914	− 60	1 151	230	− 3	176	1 418	145	1 201
1971	*1*	1 894	− 53	1 241	−143	−52	177	761	171	1 048
	2	1 060	− 41	1 037	268	− 5	170	1 041	139	1 098
	3	729	− 51	1 120	285	− 1	180	1 189	136	981
	4	764	− 20	1 187	287	− 3	180	1 477	107	1 063
1972	*1*	1 401	35	1 196	−181	−33	169	955	108	964
	2	658	16	1 098	269	− 9	165	1 190	96	1 128
	3	385	4	1 134	288	− 8	223	1 511	86	1 208
	4	484	15	1 177	309	−24	230	2 127	91	1 440

[1] Relates to table on page 58, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[3] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[4] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[6] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance in the balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[7] The residual error in the national income accounts.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

	Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[5]					
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[6]	Residual error[7]
1963 *1*	482	– 53	185	680	–156	–515	244	– 95	–138
2	380	– 55	241	–388	56	286	84	– 63	25
3	478	– 51	235	–580	57	368	192	25	– 62
4	454	– 45	249	–497	66	183	160	8	80
1964 *1*	577	– 55	275	412	–169	–359	247	45	–176
2	484	– 46	275	–409	46	135	163	66	– 1
3	512	– 42	270	–489	59	94	200	165	– 29
4	501	– 39	272	–436	62	– 37	190	82	139
1965 *1*	706	– 38	315	535	–173	–486	353	18	–247
2	617	– 35	315	–382	59	115	267	– 5	– 54
3	561	– 28	323	–493	41	131	210	59	52
4	613	– 32	314	–442	60	123	267	– 42	34
1966 *1*	1 056	– 47	336	694	–188	–936	673	5	–248
2	565	– 45	324	–397	66	161	186	19	– 35
3	537	– 35	338	–558	55	253	164	65	21
4	614	– 29	292	–574	33	313	293	–219	154
1967 *1*	786	– 43	321	491	–218	–630	422	– 29	– 36
2	697	– 47	394	–453	57	154	256	28	– 42
3	653	– 39	392	–765	26	187	222	55	275
4	497	– 41	368	–709	73	336	88	215	– 3
1968 *1*	805	– 47	391	193	–283	–258	367	141	–160
2	850	– 56	433	–481	64	16	361	47	– 7
3	522	– 57	452	–513	11	211	13	52	226
4	364	– 73	456	–120	23	22	–175	4	246
1969 *1*	971	–142	403	732	–323	–329	426	11	–517
2	750	– 92	404	– 16	– 80	42	254	–178	– 22
3	589	– 81	470	–176	– 48	211	38	–166	141
4	478	– 82	437	– 41	42	234	– 41	–172	– 22
1970 *1*	1 043	–104	366	1 037	–371	–507	573	–253	–479
2	1 013	– 93	421	130	23	–256	499	–190	–206
3	814	– 79	475	–191	– 24	30	260	–115	40
4	609	– 82	479	–297	51	362	48	–265	101
1971 *1*	1 040	– 66	477	600	–372	–116	497	– 76	–533
2	892	– 93	663	– 18	93	82	136	–354	61
3	699	– 84	707	–442	104	344	– 92	–397	483
4	575	– 84	729	–443	104	521	–238	–297	353
1972 *1*	1 196	–110	626	240	–383	99	450	– 19	–387
2	1 476	–103	838	–424	95	158	535	–256	–108
3	1 030	– 82	821	–745	57	389	127	104	68
4	950	– 82	845	–678	55	778	23	– 52	–126

See footnotes on page 160.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Public sector[2]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
		Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]
1973	1	1 416	− 13	1 609	− 42	− 20	262	1 715	93	1 843
	2	511	− 9	1 287	392	− 10	302	1 872	76	1 839
	3	475	− 16	1 483	432	− 11	342	1 959	105	2 257
	4	708	12	1 509	526	− 22	430	2 699	81	2 547
1974	1	958	48	1 918	− 86	− 49	394	2 101	94	2 812
	2	929	− 14	1 580	402	− 10	378	2 349	80	3 260
	3	386	− 38	1 926	386	− 10	385	1 931	83	3 074
	4	516	2	2 128	536	− 21	470	2 572	84	2 707
1975	1	447	− 41	2 571	− 64	37	319	2 143	104	2 287
	2	360	26	2 162	415	− 7	328	2 030	78	2 094
	3	396	− 50	2 389	425	− 7	458	2 010	118	2 372
	4	1 021	− 51	2 632	470	− 14	416	3 011	112	2 588
1976	1	424	− 17	3 112	−211	− 31	417	3 054	102	2 650
	2	536	− 46	2 523	528	− 7	470	2 873	93	3 108
	3	167	− 64	2 633	683	− 9	532	2 783	82	3 685
	4	1 522	−118	2 622	844	− 18	577	4 073	90	4 265
1977	1	1 238	− 82	2 849	171	− 37	436	4 005	83	4 128
	2	917	− 77	2 160	853	− 8	400	3 731	83	3 952
	3	781	− 61	2 451	861	− 11	627	3 645	43	3 328
	4	1 183	− 53	2 495	785	− 17	679	4 098	55	3 850
1978	1	742	−272	2 599	− 51	52	729	4 163	154	3 867
	2	491	−125	2 232	775	− 14	742	4 407	76	4 360
	3	− 78	−134	2 516	903	− 13	775	4 578	75	4 129
	4	1 139	−158	2 560	961	− 17	909	4 512	89	4 542
1979	1	756	− 87	3 024	539	− 48	816	4 765	104	5 438
	2	535	−136	2 367	1 048	− 12	1 005	5 543	105	5 388
	3	587	− 94	3 046	1 132	− 12	895	5 813	82	6 270
	4	1 270	− 89	2 969	1 084	− 31	1 167	4 987	58	6 083
1980	1	1 784	−106	3 663	558	− 57	1 136	4 986	87	5 678
	2	− 720	−142	2 597	1 361	− 17	1 193	5 598	80	4 947
	3	5	−207	3 316	1 208	− 19	1 200	2 863	114	4 084
	4	1 231	−108	3 314	818	− 35	1 628	4 055	135	2 943
1981	1	700	−161	3 603	563	− 60	1 130	3 801	184	3 958
	2	−1 085	−165	2 628	1 019	− 18	1 259	5 899	144	4 154
	3	989	−218	2 727	1 123	− 19	1 322	4 272	164	4 626
	4	2 601	112	2 867	1 382	−302	1 650	5 561	137	4 285
1982	1	3 116	−164	3 576	284	−166	1 345	3 459	215	5 116
	2	− 79	−119	2 660	1 440	− 21	1 403	5 538	73	4 532
	3	1 015	−220	3 204	1 528	− 23	1 508	4 609	78	3 824
	4	1 809	−355	3 287	1 485	− 42	1 620	6 954	237	3 270
1983	1	2 844	−308	4 197	963	− 92	1 342	5 367	235	4 854
	2	− 571	−255	2 993	1 648	− 22	1 162	6 721	83	4 338
	3	− 208	−394	3 555	1 514	− 24	1 192	7 588	71	5 212
	4	2 748	−473	3 477	1 564	− 44	1 557	6 975	86	4 850
1984	1	2 177	−415	4 113	592	−127	1 420	7 662	123	5 697
	2	−1 145	−473	2 712	1 851	− 23	1 395	8 292	73	5 223

[1] Relates to table on page 58, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[3] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[4] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[6] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance in the balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[7] The residual error in the national income accounts.

Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit; analysis by sector[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[5]					
		Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[6]	Residual error[7]
1973	1	1 429	– 98	771	– 206	– 324	– 35	560	424	– 419
	2	1 848	– 76	895	– 785	80	109	877	49	– 330
	3	1 661	– 79	875	– 1 024	79	– 193	707	228	203
	4	1 293	– 72	919	– 789	74	233	302	337	– 157
1974	1	2 236	– 93	837	– 912	– 529	– 617	1 306	870	– 118
	2	1 857	– 85	899	– 665	14	– 831	873	892	– 283
	3	2 174	– 75	735	– 1 578	– 10	– 1 060	1 364	747	537
	4	1 285	– 71	848	– 1 610	45	– 51	368	844	404
1975	1	3 234	– 100	964	– 2 165	– 346	– 40	2 170	646	– 265
	2	2 504	– 97	1 199	– 1 776	80	14	1 208	355	119
	3	2 664	– 61	1 098	– 2 043	– 40	– 244	1 505	469	353
	4	1 623	– 47	1 144	– 1 662	40	535	432	53	602
1976	1	3 302	– 54	1 221	– 2 705	– 659	506	2 027	115	716
	2	2 819	– 40	1 297	– 2 033	51	– 142	1 482	344	298
	3	3 277	– 9	1 351	– 2 530	142	– 820	1 917	153	1 138
	4	1 472	46	1 484	– 1 218	249	– 102	34	234	803
1977	1	3 242	36	1 583	– 1 693	– 302	– 40	1 695	622	– 282
	2	2 875	2	1 655	– 1 320	445	– 138	1 222	458	– 667
	3	3 027	29	1 552	– 1 731	223	360	1 504	– 700	344
	4	2 235	15	1 611	– 1 365	89	303	639	– 433	767
1978	1	3 492	66	1 643	– 2 129	– 728	450	1 915	405	87
	2	4 064	63	1 749	– 1 866	19	123	2 378	– 339	– 315
	3	4 032	72	1 750	– 2 728	115	524	2 354	– 602	337
	4	3 424	86	1 899	– 1 579	35	59	1 611	– 626	500
1979	1	4 878	31	2 041	– 2 355	– 325	– 569	2 868	879	– 498
	2	4 482	43	2 224	– 1 968	31	260	2 301	129	– 753
	3	4 667	24	2 388	– 2 553	225	– 375	2 303	– 573	973
	4	5 358	62	2 548	– 1 788	– 114	– 1 038	2 872	90	– 22
1980	1	6 056	76	2 468	– 1 985	– 635	– 605	3 664	218	– 657
	2	6 708	79	2 251	– 3 459	151	731	4 536	124	– 2 083
	3	6 685	112	2 383	– 3 518	– 11	– 1 107	4 414	– 1 548	1 770
	4	5 126	8	2 379	– 2 191	– 845	1 247	2 755	– 2 423	1 457
1981	1	7 373	37	2 366	– 3 064	– 627	27	5 044	– 2 729	1 349
	2	6 394	39	2 267	– 3 878	– 258	1 889	4 166	– 1 801	– 118
	3	5 895	73	2 670	– 1 956	– 218	– 190	3 298	– 790	– 144
	4	4 141	53	2 950	– 154	– 570	1 413	1 244	– 1 901	– 32
1982	1	8 096	115	3 058	– 624	– 1 227	– 1 442	5 153	– 1 140	– 720
	2	6 997	67	3 047	– 2 858	16	1 079	4 017	– 304	– 1 950
	3	6 058	165	3 220	– 2 409	– 3	863	3 003	– 1 120	– 334
	4	3 458	160	3 653	– 1 833	– 177	3 921	– 35	– 2 642	766
1983	1	6 767	165	3 596	– 1 661	– 471	748	3 336	– 1 337	– 615
	2	6 305	194	3 655	– 3 819	464	2 466	2 844	507	– 2 462
	3	5 276	347	3 910	– 4 157	298	2 447	1 713	– 982	681
	4	3 909	431	4 262	– 1 202	– 37	2 211	78	– 1 104	54
1984	1	7 321	419	4 260	– 2 351	– 955	2 088	3 480	– 264	– 1 998
	2	6 735	423	4 111	– 4 330	433	3 142	3 047	662	– 2 954

See footnotes on page 162.

Summary capital account and financial surplus or deficit: analysis by sector[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Public sector[2]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]
1963 *1*	249	45	415	34	—	36	438	3	495
2	321	51	525	45	—	36	631	2	532
3	234	52	564	35	—	40	701	2	528
4	280	47	580	62	—	41	775	2	677
1964 *1*	293	47	624	17	—	41	782	3	707
2	365	40	636	48	—	42	757	3	797
3	390	43	652	53	—	45	699	3	764
4	452	39	679	59	—	51	704	4	854
1965 *1*	520	32	669	59	—	59	729	2	802
2	405	29	690	63	—	63	756	3	747
3	429	26	708	53	—	64	746	5	758
4	536	32	724	63	− 1	64	699	5	755
1966 *1*	616	37	719	85	—	67	414	5	822
2	535	36	790	66	—	77	742	5	769
3	521	34	828	71	− 1	76	767	7	692
4	544	30	851	51	− 1	85	708	4	578
1967 *1*	620	31	899	56	—	84	511	7	623
2	628	3	924	76	− 1	85	609	41	620
3	543	−18	949	71	− 2	104	488	63	604
4	546	−74	943	100	− 1	88	780	121	726
1968 *1*	683	−55	975	69	− 1	118	746	95	709
2	604	−62	955	85	− 1	108	729	114	897
3	782	−44	948	83	− 4	127	857	111	905
4	1 019	−28	942	88	1	152	722	107	979
1969 *1*	1 019	11	899	88	− 1	161	875	113	955
2	973	−35	900	71	− 4	232	915	129	953
3	1 108	−44	946	77	− 3	183	931	139	976
4	1 265	−79	974	117	−22	156	800	193	1 053
1970 *1*	1 251	13	946	83	−17	150	936	95	1 068
2	1 246	− 9	1 035	86	−20	161	806	118	1 163
3	1 270	−19	1 074	110	−18	206	918	125	1 178
4	1 148	−32	1 134	152	−17	163	1 060	139	1 159
1971 *1*	1 319	−80	1 164	170	−21	175	1 055	157	1 082
2	1 142	−44	1 115	160	−17	176	1 088	149	1 067
3	1 040	−36	1 125	215	−13	192	1 136	140	1 035
4	946	− 5	1 181	152	−10	164	1 189	107	1 006
1972 *1*	823	4	1 106	146	− 7	170	1 138	99	978
2	747	10	1 184	159	−17	171	1 294	106	1 122
3	681	22	1 139	194	−16	237	1 555	84	1 239
4	677	34	1 176	186	−34	209	1 796	92	1 401

[1] Relates to table on page 58, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[3] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[4] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[6] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance in the balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[7] The residual error in the national income accounts.

Summary capital account and financial surplus or deficit: analysis by sector[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Public sector			Financial surplus/deficit[5]					
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[6]	Residual error[7]
1963 *1*	445	− 48	178	−121	− 2	− 54	219	− 57	15
2	356	− 53	237	−153	9	101	66	− 31	8
3	490	− 54	235	−278	− 5	175	201	− 22	− 71
4	503	− 49	260	−253	21	100	194	− 15	− 47
1964 *1*	499	− 50	269	−284	− 24	78	180	69	− 19
2	496	− 43	269	−231	6	− 37	184	65	13
3	561	− 46	268	−219	8	− 62	247	103	− 77
4	518	− 43	286	−188	8	−146	189	121	16
1965 *1*	583	− 34	311	−117	—	− 71	238	10	− 60
2	595	− 32	308	−256	—	12	255	33	− 44
3	659	− 31	319	−253	− 11	− 7	309	3	− 41
4	660	− 36	329	−156	− 2	− 51	295	− 16	− 70
1966 *1*	884	− 42	336	− 66	18	−403	506	53	−108
2	562	− 41	319	−219	− 11	− 22	202	11	39
3	639	− 40	331	−273	− 6	82	268	− 12	− 59
4	677	− 33	304	−277	− 35	134	340	−182	20
1967 *1*	616	− 38	329	−248	− 28	−105	249	− 37	169
2	682	− 43	388	−293	− 10	30	251	52	− 30
3	734	− 43	380	−424	− 35	− 53	311	21	180
4	601	− 46	378	−471	11	175	177	233	−125
1968 *1*	557	− 39	413	−347	− 50	132	105	110	50
2	838	− 51	426	−413	− 24	− 54	361	87	43
3	574	− 63	433	−210	− 48	63	78	7	110
4	562	− 80	460	49	− 63	−150	22	40	102
1969 *1*	710	−123	435	131	− 74	33	152	− 34	−208
2	713	− 90	394	38	−165	91	229	−109	− 84
3	674	− 92	450	118	−109	94	132	−194	− 41
4	691	− 92	435	212	− 61	− 60	164	−168	− 87
1970 *1*	755	− 91	404	318	− 84	− 37	260	−293	−164
2	981	− 89	406	202	− 95	−239	486	−122	−232
3	908	− 88	457	177	−114	−135	363	−127	−164
4	835	− 90	474	− 18	− 28	40	271	−281	16
1971 *1*	723	− 56	531	75	− 26	130	136	−171	−144
2	871	− 88	637	− 17	− 33	170	146	−256	− 10
3	786	− 91	688	−121	10	241	7	−400	263
4	826	− 92	720	−240	− 22	290	14	−297	255
1972 *1*	966	− 96	690	−279	− 31	259	180	−127	− 2
2	1 385	− 99	793	−427	− 29	278	493	−174	−141
3	1 097	− 90	811	−436	− 59	400	196	92	−193
4	1 194	− 92	836	−465	− 57	487	286	− 14	−217

See footnotes on page 164.

Summary capital account and financial surplus or deficit: analysis by sector[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Public sector[2]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]
1973 *1*	887	− 35	1 462	224	− 1	271	1 955	85	1 875
2	758	− 5	1 399	329	− 29	323	1 940	85	1 844
3	885	11	1 499	356	− 29	359	2 045	102	2 255
4	580	3	1 528	399	− 4	383	2 305	83	2 512
1974 *1*	379	− 17	1 702	293	11	410	2 385	88	2 871
2	1 227	− 8	1 750	293	− 32	407	2 329	90	3 256
3	845	6	1 950	258	− 45	391	2 041	79	3 068
4	338	17	2 150	393	− 24	419	2 198	84	2 658
1975 *1*	238	− 87	2 287	328	78	335	2 233	100	2 348
2	654	34	2 393	302	− 26	358	2 048	83	2 121
3	685	− 25	2 428	304	− 29	459	2 189	118	2 369
4	647	− 38	2 646	312	− 14	389	2 724	111	2 503
1976 *1*	464	− 41	2 798	264	− 7	443	2 905	98	2 696
2	822	− 45	2 819	370	− 20	511	3 042	94	3 103
3	473	− 49	2 670	529	− 27	525	3 091	85	3 700
4	890	−110	2 603	681	− 11	517	3 745	90	4 209
1977 *1*	1 058	−114	2 555	666	− 3	464	3 999	83	4 157
2	1 354	− 72	2 430	689	− 23	444	3 807	81	3 967
3	1 106	− 43	2 481	713	− 35	627	3 920	46	3 364
4	601	− 44	2 489	602	− 12	607	3 753	54	3 770
1978 *1*	627	−299	2 307	442	89	776	4 219	148	3 837
2	1 041	−111	2 517	583	− 39	800	4 412	76	4 361
3	258	−128	2 533	711	− 29	781	4 722	81	4 167
4	368	−151	2 550	852	− 13	798	4 307	89	4 533
1979 *1*	642	− 99	2 685	892	− 24	867	4 701	90	5 411
2	1 178	−134	2 689	916	− 27	1 074	5 504	110	5 347
3	1 112	− 91	3 062	1 085	− 23	924	5 788	91	6 275
4	216	− 82	2 970	910	− 29	1 018	5 115	58	6 146
1980 *1*	1 161	−118	3 210	976	− 27	1 222	5 387	68	5 354
2	408	−138	2 979	1 202	− 38	1 270	5 024	87	4 873
3	74	−197	3 349	1 031	− 33	1 256	3 567	124	4 053
4	657	−110	3 352	736	− 30	1 409	3 524	137	3 372
1981 *1*	202	−156	3 127	912	− 32	1 218	4 285	145	3 578
2	526	−174	2 999	923	− 45	1 351	4 767	169	4 094
3	900	−202	2 780	964	− 40	1 397	5 443	179	4 510
4	1 577	100	2 919	1 288	−282	1 405	5 038	136	4 841
1982 *1*	2 474	−212	3 163	701	− 94	1 445	3 897	185	4 540
2	1 190	−112	2 985	1 279	− 65	1 504	4 769	92	4 627
3	1 570	−187	3 250	1 397	− 53	1 561	5 417	88	3 740
4	627	−347	3 329	1 360	− 40	1 366	6 477	238	3 835
1983 *1*	1 386	−311	3 676	1 488	− 46	1 445	6 240	186	4 405
2	1 221	−282	3 357	1 508	− 60	1 257	5 764	116	4 383
3	1 280	−375	3 643	1 285	− 43	1 241	7 494	85	5 052
4	926	−462	3 546	1 408	− 33	1 310	7 153	88	5 414
1984 *1*	856	−412	3 515	1 190	− 81	1 536	8 158	74	5 216
2	807	−501	3 153	1 755	− 61	1 512	7 571	106	5 281

[1] Relates to table on page 58, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
[3] Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and addition to reserves.
[4] Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[5] This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
[6] Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance in the balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
[7] The residual error in the national income accounts.

Summary capital account and financial surplus or deficit: analysis by sector[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

	Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[5]					
	Saving[3]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[4]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[6]	Residual error[7]
1973 1	1 150	−87	825	− 610	− 48	165	238	256	− 1
2	1 541	−70	843	− 646	− 23	181	628	120	− 260
3	1 638	−85	877	− 603	− 32	−108	676	280	− 213
4	1 902	−83	915	− 945	12	−124	904	382	− 229
1974 1	1 845	−82	875	−1 340	−106	−398	888	729	227
2	1 572	−79	853	− 531	−146	−837	640	898	− 24
3	2 101	−80	743	−1 099	−178	−948	1 278	826	121
4	2 034	−83	846	−1 795	− 50	−376	1 105	900	216
1975 1	2 768	−91	993	−2 136	71	− 15	1 684	454	− 58
2	2 136	−91	1 133	−1 705	− 82	10	912	349	516
3	2 588	−64	1 128	−1 768	−184	− 62	1 396	603	15
4	2 533	−59	1 151	−2 037	− 71	332	1 323	117	336
1976 1	2 900	−50	1 233	−2 375	−186	307	1 517	− 150	887
2	2 384	−29	1 244	−2 042	−161	33	1 111	306	753
3	3 048	− 9	1 388	−2 246	− 23	−524	1 651	381	761
4	2 638	31	1 488	−1 823	153	−374	1 181	309	564
1977 1	2 714	34	1 584	−1 611	199	− 75	1 164	295	28
2	2 426	14	1 615	−1 148	222	− 79	825	372	− 192
3	2 786	32	1 591	−1 418	51	602	1 227	− 358	− 104
4	3 453	2	1 611	−1 932	− 17	37	1 844	− 362	430
1978 1	2 790	62	1 638	−1 979	−245	530	1 214	93	387
2	3 594	74	1 732	−1 587	−256	127	1 936	− 535	315
3	3 967	76	1 787	−2 403	− 99	636	2 256	− 183	− 207
4	4 661	75	1 884	−2 333	41	−137	2 852	− 537	114
1979 1	4 465	33	2 032	−2 142	1	−620	2 466	515	− 220
2	3 736	51	2 236	−1 645	−185	267	1 551	− 75	87
3	4 690	23	2 430	−2 041	138	−396	2 283	− 147	163
4	6 494	53	2 503	−2 836	−137	−973	4 044	232	− 330
1980 1	5 259	77	2 454	−2 167	−273	101	2 882	− 127	− 416
2	6 051	89	2 289	−2 709	−106	238	3 851	− 71	−1 203
3	6 544	106	2 421	−3 472	−258	−362	4 229	−1 308	1 171
4	6 721	3	2 317	−2 805	−703	289	4 407	−2 123	935
1981 1	6 355	43	2 352	−3 081	−338	852	4 046	−3 040	1 561
2	5 679	50	2 334	−2 647	−473	842	3 395	−2 117	1 000
3	5 610	63	2 717	−2 082	−463	1 112	2 956	− 629	− 894
4	6 159	46	2 850	−1 242	−399	333	3 355	−1 435	− 612
1982 1	6 909	121	3 047	− 901	−838	−458	3 983	−1 463	− 323
2	6 473	85	3 155	−1 907	−290	234	3 403	− 704	− 736
3	5 695	152	3 283	−1 867	−217	1 765	2 564	−1 016	−1 229
4	5 532	149	3 493	−3 049	− 46	2 880	2 188	−2 023	50
1983 1	5 528	171	3 584	−2 601	− 3	2 021	2 115	−1 589	57
2	5 446	226	3 790	−2 418	191	1 497	1 882	91	−1 243
3	5 321	333	3 991	−2 738	1	2 527	1 663	− 922	− 531
4	5 962	407	4 058	−3 082	65	1 827	2 311	− 496	− 625
1984 1	5 971	419	4 246	−3 071	−427	3 016	2 144	− 472	−1 190
2	5 522	456	4 260	−2 847	182	2 396	1 718	283	−1 732

See footnotes on page 166.

Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom					Dividends and interest, etc.					
		Gross trading profits								UK taxes on income (payments)[4]		
	Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payment of dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other[2,3]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	of which: advance corporation tax[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1955	3 907	2 787	119	2 886	551	470	520	389	138	965	..	1 915
1956	4 100	2 769	159	2 928	653	519	545	429	130	888	..	2 108
1957	4 329	2 934	141	3 075	732	522	587	469	142	975	..	2 156
1958	4 354	3 001	-18	2 983	764	607	625	505	158	1 017	..	2 049
1959	4 642	3 240	77	3 317	747	578	734	493	187	987	..	2 241
1960	5 141	3 640	77	3 717	844	580	960	577	179	733	..	2 692
1961	5 116	3 504	121	3 625	910	581	1 094	636	143	836	..	2 407
1962	5 140	3 471	110	3 581	908	651	1 108	681	159	1 001	..	2 191
1963	5 734	3 961	133	4 094	902	738	1 245	697	190	881	..	2 721
1964	6 356	4 359	182	4 541	1 038	777	1 396	799	227	815	..	3 119
1965	6 757	4 516	226	4 742	1 195	820	1 624	959	247	759	..	3 168
1966	6 692	4 357	240	4 597	1 311	784	1 548	1 195	210	835	..	2 904
1967	6 894	4 550	87	4 637	1 456	801	1 499	1 303	222	1 179	..	2 691
1968	7 919	4 798	476	5 276	1 709	934	1 492	1 503	336	1 209	..	3 379
1969	8 761	5 125	580	5 705	1 895	1 161	1 601	1 742	292	1 252	..	3 874
1970	9 454	5 219	864	6 083	2 121	1 250	1 453	1 899	362	1 589	..	4 151
1971	10 795	6 266	848	7 114	2 434	1 247	1 621	2 078	457	1 474	..	5 185
1972	12 477	7 060	1 082	8 142	2 900	1 435	1 613	2 305	634	1 457	..	6 468
1973	17 040	8 128	2 261	10 389	4 160	2 491	1 438	3 480	744	1 845	253	9 553
1974	19 494	6 685	4 744	11 429	5 210	2 855	1 295	4 513	649	2 847	987	10 190
1975	19 591	7 489	4 252	11 741	5 490	2 360	1 368	4 812	602	2 371	899	10 440
1976	24 750	9 321	5 372	14 693	6 616	3 441	1 577	5 310	964	2 272	966	14 627
1977	30 897	15 995	3 972	19 967	7 562	3 368	1 816	5 754	1 997	3 181	1 165	18 149
1978	34 584	19 202	3 397	22 599	7 822	4 163	1 992	6 118	2 229	3 997	1 323	20 248
1979	46 564	21 690	7 252	28 942	10 891	6 731	3 433	9 253	4 017	4 950	1 444	24 911
1980	50 344	23 734	5 274	29 008	14 537	6 799	3 354	14 136	4 838	6 569	2 031	21 447
1981	54 693	25 293	4 664	29 957	16 351	8 385	3 416	14 510	4 740	8 407	1 872	23 620
1982	60 933	30 805	3 081	33 886	18 268	8 779	3 680	17 186	4 765	10 005	2 114	25 297
1983	70 479	37 850	3 680	41 530	18 334	10 615	4 534	16 190	5 681	11 734	1 848	32 340

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
3 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
4 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
5 Including the additional charge in the financial year 1974/75.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest, etc.					
		Gross trading profits									UK taxes on income (payments)[4]		
		Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payment of dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other[2,3]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	of which: advance corporation tax[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1960	1	1 237	895	9	904	197	136	156	135	42	801	..	103
	2	1 301	932	35	967	205	129	297	141	44	-27	..	846
	3	1 301	922	5	927	222	152	237	151	44	-44	..	913
	4	1 302	891	28	919	220	163	270	150	49	3	..	830
1961	1	1 253	853	34	887	213	153	185	143	31	881	..	13
	2	1 315	842	122	964	218	133	341	154	38	-106	..	888
	3	1 310	961	-55	906	241	163	277	166	29	65	..	773
	4	1 238	848	20	868	238	132	291	173	45	-4	..	733
1962	1	1 219	777	35	812	236	171	176	167	31	1 022	..	-177
	2	1 318	900	26	926	223	169	348	173	38	-97	..	856
	3	1 299	903	7	910	224	165	286	151	40	55	..	757
	4	1 304	891	42	933	225	146	298	180	50	21	..	755
1963	1	1 192	770	16	786	221	185	195	161	49	950	..	-163
	2	1 485	1 084	22	1 086	223	176	415	182	45	-82	..	925
	3	1 478	1 012	42	1 054	226	198	292	168	44	11	..	963
	4	1 579	1 115	53	1 168	232	179	343	186	52	2	..	996
1964	1	1 520	983	84	1 067	238	215	215	177	56	872	..	200
	2	1 651	1 148	48	1 196	254	201	453	204	62	-97	..	1 029
	3	1 551	1 088	13	1 101	284	186	356	195	56	7	..	937
	4	1 634	1 140	37	1 177	282	175	372	223	53	33	..	953
1965	1	1 680	1 088	63	1 161	295	204	292	228	58	925	..	157
	2	1 732	1 151	74	1 225	296	211	508	242	60	-84	..	1 006
	3	1 639	1 108	31	1 139	298	202	360	236	60	-6	..	889
	4	1 726	1 159	58	1 217	306	203	484	253	69	-76	..	1 016
1966	1	1 632	1 016	110	1 126	313	193	601	276	54	979	..	-278
	2	1 709	1 048	126	1 174	319	216	387	294	59	-124	..	1 093
	3	1 653	1 137	-14	1 123	338	192	216	305	47	14	..	1 071
	4	1 698	1 156	18	1 174	341	183	344	320	50	-34	..	1 018
1967	1	1 620	1 126	-40	1 086	339	195	304	304	49	1 153	..	-190
	2	1 747	1 244	+25	1 219	343	185	488	328	65	-22	..	908
	3	1 618	1 053	6	1 059	366	193	359	309	49	45	..	856
	4	1 909	1 127	145	1 273	408	228	368	362	59	3	..	1 117
1968	1	1 898	1 080	172	1 252	423	223	287	358	78	1 042	..	133
	2	1 989	1 170	144	1 314	417	258	477	380	80	48	..	1 004
	3	1 985	1 256	52	1 308	427	250	338	373	76	60	..	1 138
	4	2 047	1 292	110	1 402	442	203	390	392	102	59	..	1 104
1969	1	2 158	1 261	142	1 403	454	301	332	393	66	1 043	..	324
	2	2 105	1 206	135	1 341	468	296	478	449	68	50	..	1 080
	3	2 100	1 210	133	1 343	474	283	349	437	82	77	..	1 155
	4	2 398	1 448	170	1 618	499	281	442	463	76	82	..	1 335
1970	1	2 303	1 229	265	1 494	501	308	262	447	73	1 265	..	256
	2	2 225	1 177	192	1 369	514	342	499	480	102	117	..	1 027
	3	2 207	1 197	180	1 377	537	293	323	484	84	116	..	1 220
	4	2 719	1 616	227	1 843	569	307	369	508	103	91	..	1 648
1971	1	2 633	1 453	279	1 732	574	327	318	493	108	1 096	..	618
	2	2 603	1 376	302	1 678	585	340	512	515	118	149	..	1 309
	3	2 581	1 510	146	1 656	629	296	382	505	96	124	..	1 474
	4	2 978	1 927	121	2 048	646	284	409	565	135	105	..	1 764
1972	1	2 855	1 695	162	1 857	661	337	361	503	139	1 078	..	774
	2	2 900	1 598	252	1 850	676	374	599	553	167	122	..	1 459
	3	3 022	1 579	324	1 903	760	359	368	584	141	130	..	1 799
	4	3 700	2 188	344	2 532	803	365	285	665	187	127	..	2 436

See footnotes on page 168.

Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income					Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom					Dividends and interest, etc.			UK taxes on income (payments)[4]		
		Gross trading profits										
		Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payment of dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other[2,3]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	of which: advance corporation tax[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1973	1	3 993	2 321	288	2 609	916	468	337	722	199	1 062	-	1 673
	2	3 946	1 858	469	2 327	947	672	532	812	207	131	-	2 264
	3	4 015	1 683	690	2 373	1 075	567	312	875	145	292	132	2 391
	4	5 086	2 266	814	3 080	1 222	784	257	1 051	193	360	121	3 225
1974	1	4 903	1 313	1 547	2 860	1 267	776	287	1 066	197	1 338	140	2 015
	2	4 860	1 644	1 200	2 844	1 269	747	394	1 113	167	435	194	2 751
	3	4 527	1 640	938	2 578	1 314	635	348	1 131	111	621	387	2 316
	4	5 204	2 088	1 059	3 147	1 360	697	286	1 203	174	453	266	3 108
1975	1	5 000	1 782	1 284	3 066	1 336	598	294	1 187	167	1 273	282	2 079
	2	4 523	1 643	994	2 637	1 330	556	417	1 166	184	311	176	2 445
	3	4 417	1 591	907	2 498	1 368	551	381	1 157	108	336	243	2 435
	4	5 651	2 473	1 067	3 540	1 456	655	274	1 302	143	451	198	3 481
1976	1	5 492	2 160	1 137	3 297	1 440	755	325	1 174	259	891	280	2 843
	2	5 671	1 843	1 380	3 223	1 611	837	459	1 275	213	323	195	3 401
	3	5 901	1 996	1 339	3 335	1 672	894	425	1 301	213	496	269	3 466
	4	7 686	3 322	1 516	4 838	1 893	955	368	1 560	279	562	242	4 917
1977	1	7 777	3 468	1 503	4 971	1 957	849	317	1 538	439	1 307	308	4 176
	2	7 576	3 822	941	4 763	1 936	875	526	1 457	555	454	239	4 584
	3	7 500	3 941	869	4 810	1 868	822	484	1 370	488	652	330	4 506
	4	8 044	4 764	659	5 423	1 799	822	489	1 389	515	768	288	4 883
1978	1	7 882	4 641	681	5 322	1 699	861	364	1 278	512	1 616	349	4 112
	2	8 319	4 532	916	5 448	1 840	1 031	699	1 402	521	515	247	5 182
	3	8 711	4 803	776	5 579	2 038	1 064	454	1 516	518	742	410	5 481
	4	9 672	5 226	1 024	6 250	2 245	1 177	475	1 922	678	1 124	317	5 473
1979	1	10 107	4 472	1 621	6 093	2 482	1 532	388	1 854	788	1 795	406	5 304
	2	11 362	5 354	1 872	7 226	2 575	1 561	682	2 123	1 049	917	331	6 591
	3	11 884	5 354	1 859	7 213	2 806	1 865	706	2 427	1 008	798	364	6 945
	4	13 211	6 510	1 900	8 410	3 028	1 773	1 657	2 849	1 194	1 440	343	6 071
1980	1	13 659	5 943	2 501	8 444	3 461	1 754	617	3 246	1 329	2 923	793	5 544
	2	13 000	6 350	1 207	7 557	3 613	1 830	875	3 411	1 397	358	292	6 959
	3	11 348	5 292	900	6 192	3 682	1 474	873	3 434	985	2 005	525	4 071
	4	12 337	6 149	666	6 815	3 781	1 741	989	4 045	1 147	1 283	421	4 873
1981	1	12 534	5 649	1 196	6 845	3 840	1 849	614	3 343	1 039	3 174	585	4 364
	2	12 772	5 629	1 355	6 984	3 842	1 946	1 088	3 423	912	431	290	6 918
	3	13 687	6 434	1 069	7 503	4 099	2 085	838	3 490	1 145	2 819	470	5 395
	4	15 700	7 581	1 044	8 625	4 570	2 505	876	4 254	1 644	1 983	527	6 943
1982	1	13 834	6 328	1 063	7 391	4 593	1 850	750	4 333	1 200	3 808	706	3 743
	2	15 166	7 603	633	8 236	4 622	2 308	1 191	4 370	1 153	1 474	442	6 978
	3	15 285	7 859	631	8 490	4 616	2 179	891	4 274	1 084	2 899	572	6 137
	4	16 648	9 015	754	9 769	4 437	2 442	848	4 209	1 328	1 824	394	8 439
1983	1	16 695	8 862	991	9 853	4 324	2 518	625	3 919	1 172	4 649	814	6 330
	2	16 608	8 645	978	9 623	4 469	2 516	1 455	3 833	1 596	1 355	309	8 369
	3	17 990	9 576	881	10 457	4 701	2 832	1 233	4 053	1 285	2 317	450	9 102
	4	19 186	10 767	830	11 597	4 840	2 749	1 221	4 385	1 628	3 413	275	8 539
1984	1	19 775	11 009	1 214	12 223	4 912	2 640	716	4 391	1 717	4 697	1 084	8 254
	2	19 398	10 426	1 171	11 597	4 957	2 844	1 599	4 165	1 803	1 888	400	10 143

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
3 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
4 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
5 Including the additional charge in the financial year 1974/75.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest, etc.					
		Gross trading profits											
		Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payment of dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other[2,3]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[4] Total	of which: advance corporation tax[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1960	1	1 288	952	9	958	198	132	234	138	46	203	..	667
	2	1 274	891	35	929	205	140	232	140	43	175	..	684
	3	1 286	921	5	923	223	140	238	152	48	170	..	677
	4	1 293	883	28	907	218	168	255	147	42	185	..	664
1961	1	1 297	900	34	931	214	152	276	151	36	203	..	631
	2	1 270	798	122	917	217	136	263	146	37	183	..	641
	3	1 302	986	-55	908	242	152	279	174	33	259	..	557
	4	1 247	854	20	869	237	141	276	165	37	191	..	578
1962	1	1 252	820	35	852	236	164	259	174	36	269	..	514
	2	1 275	860	26	882	225	168	269	163	37	254	..	552
	3	1 298	914	7	918	223	157	294	172	43	226	..	563
	4	1 315	891	42	929	224	162	286	172	43	252	..	562
1963	1	1 223	839	-9	830	222	171	284	174	53	240	..	472
	2	1 432	1 017	19	1 036	222	174	322	169	44	221	..	676
	3	1 491	1 010	63	1 073	225	193	308	179	48	220	..	736
	4	1 588	1 095	60	1 155	233	200	331	175	45	200	..	837
1964	1	1 551	1 052	57	1 109	239	203	304	189	54	205	..	799
	2	1 599	1 104	44	1 148	254	197	352	191	59	192	..	805
	3	1 588	1 109	33	1 142	264	182	383	208	59	186	..	752
	4	1 618	1 094	48	1 142	281	195	357	211	55	232	..	763
1965	1	1 691	1 151	43	1 200	295	196	396	233	57	217	..	788
	2	1 677	1 118	64	1 182	296	199	394	235	56	173	..	819
	3	1 685	1 128	51	1 179	298	208	390	240	64	192	..	799
	4	1 704	1 113	68	1 181	306	217	444	251	70	177	..	762
1966	1	1 659	1 066	89	1 155	315	189	698	281	54	127	..	499
	2	1 658	1 020	112	1 132	319	207	277	288	54	231	..	808
	3	1 693	1 149	11	1 160	338	195	245	314	52	244	..	838
	4	1 682	1 122	28	1 150	339	193	328	312	50	233	..	759
1967	1	1 643	1 177	-64	1 113	339	191	380	315	52	329	..	567
	2	1 703	1 226	-42	1 184	345	174	366	318	59	275	..	685
	3	1 659	1 061	86	1 097	366	196	395	317	57	331	..	559
	4	1 889	1 086	157	1 243	406	240	358	353	54	244	..	880
1968	1	1 930	1 139	145	1 284	420	226	356	367	82	310	..	815
	2	1 944	1 152	126	1 278	419	247	378	373	74	305	..	814
	3	2 040	1 276	79	1 355	428	257	375	381	84	260	..	940
	4	2 005	1 231	128	1 359	442	204	383	382	96	334	..	810
1969	1	2 145	1 282	107	1 389	457	299	404	408	70	300	..	963
	2	2 167	1 298	118	1 416	470	281	378	433	63	307	..	986
	3	2 235	1 307	165	1 472	473	290	382	446	91	308	..	1 008
	4	2 214	1 238	190	1 428	495	291	437	455	68	337	..	917
1970	1	2 294	1 255	226	1 481	505	308	322	463	78	412	..	1 019
	2	2 286	1 278	174	1 452	515	319	402	486	97	429	..	892
	3	2 354	1 311	211	1 522	535	297	356	479	93	398	..	1 028
	4	2 520	1 375	253	1 628	566	326	373	491	94	350	..	1 212
1971	1	2 593	1 463	231	1 694	579	320	387	508	113	380	..	1 225
	2	2 684	1 494	282	1 776	585	323	407	506	111	412	..	1 248
	3	2 751	1 626	191	1 817	626	308	415	515	111	359	..	1 351
	4	2 767	1 683	144	1 827	644	296	412	549	122	343	..	1 341
1972	1	2 814	1 695	118	1 813	661	340	460	526	146	398	..	1 284
	2	3 006	1 741	220	1 961	678	367	481	542	156	374	..	1 453
	3	3 224	1 741	358	2 099	759	366	375	593	163	344	..	1 749
	4	3 433	1 883	386	2 269	802	362	297	644	169	341	..	1 982

See footnotes on page 170.

Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest, etc.			UK taxes on income (payments)[4]		
		Gross trading profits				Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)				Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)			
		Total	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Total[1]	Rent and non-trading income		Payment of dividends on ordinary shares[2]	Other[2,3]		Total	of which: advance corporation tax[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1973	1	3 949	2 286	267	2 553	922	474	441	729	208	392	..	2 179
	2	4 070	2 043	417	2 460	949	661	421	819	193	368	–	2 269
	3	4 243	1 858	734	2 592	1 072	579	281	886	168	507	122	2 401
	4	4 778	1 941	843	2 784	1 217	777	285	1 026	175	578	131	2 704
1974	1	4 858	1 274	1 521	2 795	1 281	782	335	1 115	202	528	109	2 678
	2	4 993	1 830	1 155	2 985	1 270	738	323	1 104	157	787	241	2 622
	3	4 764	1 827	983	2 810	1 306	648	326	1 132	131	876	356	2 299
	4	4 879	1 754	1 085	2 839	1 353	687	311	1 162	159	656	281	2 591
1975	1	4 963	1 764	1 246	3 010	1 337	616	351	1 230	168	653	242	2 561
	2	4 640	1 823	950	2 773	1 328	539	344	1 159	176	611	223	2 350
	3	4 666	1 769	965	2 734	1 366	566	362	1 160	124	526	221	2 493
	4	5 323	2 133	1 091	3 224	1 460	639	309	1 263	134	581	213	3 036
1976	1	5 472	2 198	1 050	3 248	1 439	785	395	1 201	280	447	221	3 189
	2	5 808	2 020	1 359	3 379	1 612	817	380	1 267	199	550	246	3 412
	3	6 196	2 210	1 415	3 625	1 668	903	409	1 314	240	613	241	3 620
	4	7 274	2 893	1 548	4 441	1 897	936	393	1 528	265	662	258	4 426
1977	1	7 749	3 480	1 418	4 898	1 989	882	400	1 548	439	697	253	4 665
	2	7 708	3 983	951	4 934	1 919	855	446	1 453	531	782	303	4 496
	3	7 867	4 216	954	5 170	1 873	824	475	1 397	531	831	297	4 633
	4	7 573	4 316	649	4 965	1 801	807	495	1 356	496	871	312	4 355
1978	1	7 822	4 702	548	5 250	1 899	873	474	1 313	514	860	276	4 861
	2	8 485	4 649	968	5 618	1 841	1 026	598	1 439	494	959	323	4 995
	3	9 078	5 078	866	5 944	2 038	1 096	452	1 564	574	1 055	379	5 433
	4	9 199	4 773	1 014	5 787	2 244	1 168	468	1 802	647	1 123	345	5 159
1979	1	10 045	4 565	1 464	6 029	2 481	1 535	538	1 992	781	1 141	309	5 593
	2	11 494	5 441	1 945	7 386	2 577	1 531	610	2 106	1 044	1 314	417	6 420
	3	12 302	5 696	1 919	7 615	2 805	1 882	724	2 353	1 070	1 282	337	6 873
	4	12 723	5 988	1 924	7 912	3 028	1 783	1 561	2 802	1 122	1 213	381	6 025
1980	1	13 562	8 082	2 253	8 345	3 459	1 758	849	3 322	1 352	1 676	649	6 363
	2	13 085	6 506	1 166	7 672	3 615	1 798	749	3 425	1 392	1 293	409	6 226
	3	11 647	5 392	1 088	6 480	3 681	1 486	860	3 478	992	1 719	495	4 598
	4	12 050	5 754	757	6 511	3 782	1 757	896	3 911	1 102	1 881	478	4 260
1981	1	12 415	5 847	888	6 735	3 838	1 842	851	3 428	1 048	1 893	420	5 197
	2	12 838	5 712	1 369	7 081	3 844	1 913	932	3 438	909	1 869	408	5 690
	3	14 064	6 650	1 221	7 871	4 098	2 095	841	3 520	1 194	2 102	445	6 407
	4	15 376	7 064	1 186	8 270	4 571	2 535	792	4 126	1 589	2 543	599	6 326
1982	1	13 691	6 563	712	7 275	4 591	1 825	1 048	4 428	1 216	2 401	470	4 598
	2	15 266	7 684	674	8 358	4 624	2 284	983	4 424	1 150	2 661	621	6 048
	3	15 671	8 103	769	8 872	4 615	2 184	880	4 237	1 109	2 631	548	6 814
	4	16 305	8 455	926	9 381	4 438	2 486	769	4 097	1 290	2 312	475	7 837
1983	1	16 497	9 101	613	9 714	4 322	2 461	898	3 865	1 185	2 821	570	7 728
	2	16 782	8 799	1 016	9 815	4 470	2 497	1 188	3 895	1 600	2 827	472	7 272
	3	18 494	9 967	999	10 966	4 700	2 828	1 241	4 101	1 318	3 055	436	8 779
	4	18 706	9 983	1 052	11 035	4 842	2 829	1 207	4 329	1 578	3 031	370	8 561
1984	1	19 708	11 246	822	12 068	4 910	2 730	1 034	4 322	1 732	3 272	753	9 348
	2	19 773	10 575	1 231	11 806	4 959	3 008	1 316	4 232	1 613	3 286	629	9 326

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
3 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
4 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
5 Including the additional charge in the financial year 1974/75.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income							Allocation of income				
		Arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest, etc.				
		Gross trading profits											
		Net of stock appreciation											
		Total	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1960		4 650	..	..	3 839	77	3 916	253	481	926	446	170	564	2 544
1961		4 560	..	..	3 685	121	3 806	275	479	1 057	508	132	630	2 233
1962		4 575	..	..	3 656	110	3 766	264	545	1 063	537	149	805	2 021
1963		5 152	..	..	4 158	133	4 291	248	613	1 199	551	179	678	2 545
1964		5 759	..	..	4 655	182	4 837	287	635	1 339	635	215	628	2 942
1965		6 056	..	..	4 826	226	5 052	334	670	1 586	763	235	542	2 930
1966		5 887	..	..	4 716	240	4 956	348	583	1 509	923	199	625	2 631
1967		5 940	..	..	4 889	87	4 976	361	603	1 463	942	206	941	2 388
1968		6 788	..	..	5 186	478	5 664	440	684	1 434	1 070	311	919	3 054
1969		7 540	..	..	5 612	580	6 192	486	862	1 554	1 225	259	981	3 521
1970		8 022	25	5 710	5 735	864	6 599	494	929	1 378	1 311	322	1 291	3 720
1971		8 888	13	6 593	6 606	848	7 454	497	937	1 530	1 375	397	1 118	4 468
1972		10 419	50	7 655	7 705	1 082	8 787	606	1 026	1 524	1 533	549	1 030	5 783
1973		14 122	33	8 832	8 865	2 261	11 126	1 002	1 994	1 381	2 475	646	1 375	8 245
1974		16 341	-17	8 101	8 084	4 744	12 828	1 288	2 225	1 246	3 458	506	2 178	8 953
1975		16 064	-50	8 849	8 799	4 252	13 051	1 301	1 712	1 329	3 392	422	1 727	9 194
1976		20 433	527	10 500	11 027	5 372	16 399	1 562	2 472	1 532	3 934	724	1 460	12 783
1977		25 441	1 971	15 598	17 569	3 972	21 541	1 434	2 466	1 749	4 089	1 729	2 395	15 479
1978		29 169	2 614	18 581	21 195	3 397	24 592	1 728	2 849	1 929	4 479	1 980	3 121	17 660
1979		38 448	5 249	17 937	23 186	7 252	30 438	2 445	5 565	3 364	6 152	3 736	4 088	21 108
1980		39 574	8 057	18 088	26 145	5 274	31 419	3 175	4 980	3 280	8 686	4 493	5 633	17 502
1981		43 523	10 865	19 140	30 005	4 664	34 669	3 411	5 443	3 225	8 983	4 224	7 558	19 533
1982		47 438	12 708	22 696	35 404	3 081	38 485	3 748	5 205	3 452	10 385	4 084	8 957	20 560
1983		56 634	15 852	27 707	43 359	3 680	47 039	3 510	6 085	4 254	10 104	5 007	10 618	26 851
1980	1	1 122	..	..	943	9	952	58	112	140	102	40	632	208
	2	1 183	..	..	982	35	1 017	61	105	290	108	42	-27	770
	3	1 171	..	..	973	5	978	67	126	233	119	42	-44	821
	4	1 174	..	..	941	28	969	67	138	263	117	46	3	745
1981	1	1 124	..	..	898	34	932	63	129	163	116	29	675	141
	2	1 181	..	..	887	122	1 009	65	107	329	121	35	-106	802
	3	1 152	..	..	1 007	-55	952	74	136	266	138	26	65	667
	4	1 093	..	..	893	20	913	73	107	299	133	42	-4	623
1982	1	1 071	..	..	823	35	858	68	145	150	136	29	826	-70
	2	1 179	..	..	946	26	972	64	143	338	131	36	-97	771
	3	1 159	..	..	950	7	957	65	137	273	133	37	55	661
	4	1 166	..	..	937	42	979	67	120	302	137	47	21	659
1963	1	1 044	..	..	815	16	831	58	155	165	130	46	747	-44
	2	1 341	..	..	1 112	22	1 134	61	146	405	141	42	-82	835
	3	1 336	..	..	1 064	42	1 106	65	165	279	137	41	11	868
	4	1 431	..	..	1 167	53	1 220	64	147	350	143	50	2	886
1964	1	1 388	..	..	1 057	84	1 141	66	181	179	144	53	685	327
	2	1 506	..	..	1 222	48	1 270	70	166	442	158	59	-97	944
	3	1 398	..	..	1 162	13	1 175	72	149	344	157	53	7	835
	4	1 469	..	..	1 214	37	1 251	79	139	374	176	50	33	836

1 Relates to table on page 60, Economic trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appears as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in United Kingdom taxes on income.
4 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
5 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income							Allocation of income				
		Arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest, etc.				
		Gross trading profits											
		Net of stock appreciation											
		Total	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1965	1	1 487	..	..	1 174	63	1 237	85	165	271	184	55	708	289
	2	1 558	..	..	1 227	74	1 301	84	173	501	196	57	-84	888
	3	1 464	..	..	1 187	31	1 218	82	164	340	187	57	-6	886
	4	1 547	..	..	1 238	58	1 296	83	168	474	196	66	-76	887
1966	1	1 438	..	..	1 106	110	1 216	81	141	585	212	51	789	-159
	2	1 514	..	..	1 137	126	1 263	82	169	395	232	56	-124	955
	3	1 444	..	..	1 227	-14	1 213	91	140	210	234	44	14	942
	4	1 491	..	..	1 246	18	1 264	94	133	339	245	48	-34	893
1967	1	1 398	..	..	1 211	-40	1 171	87	140	275	225	45	915	-82
	2	1 516	..	..	1 328	-25	1 303	81	134	470	240	61	-22	769
	3	1 377	..	..	1 138	6	1 144	88	145	340	217	45	45	730
	4	1 647	..	..	1 212	146	1 358	105	184	378	250	55	3	951
1968	1	1 615	..	..	1 177	172	1 349	108	158	245	257	72	752	289
	2	1 712	..	..	1 265	144	1 409	108	195	473	281	73	48	837
	3	1 706	..	..	1 356	52	1 408	110	188	312	258	70	60	1 006
	4	1 755	..	..	1 388	110	1 498	114	143	404	274	96	59	922
1969	1	1 673	..	..	1 384	142	1 526	115	232	307	273	59	772	482
	2	1 811	..	..	1 328	135	1 463	119	229	471	315	63	50	912
	3	1 781	..	..	1 331	133	1 464	126	201	318	299	71	77	1 026
	4	2 065	..	..	1 589	170	1 739	126	200	458	338	66	82	1 121
1970	1	1 971	6	1 350	1 356	265	1 621	125	225	219	303	65	967	417
	2	1 877	7	1 299	1 306	192	1 498	119	260	490	338	92	117	840
	3	1 842	7	1 320	1 327	180	1 507	123	212	288	319	73	116	1 045
	4	2 332	5	1 741	1 746	227	1 973	127	232	360	351	92	91	1 418
1971	1	2 196	3	1 541	1 544	279	1 823	126	247	276	325	94	740	781
	2	2 138	2	1 451	1 453	302	1 755	122	261	495	350	103	149	1 041
	3	2 076	3	1 584	1 587	146	1 733	126	217	356	325	82	124	1 189
	4	2 478	5	2 017	2 022	121	2 143	123	212	403	375	118	105	1 477
1972	1	2 360	9	1 817	1 826	162	1 988	129	243	322	312	120	651	955
	2	2 415	12	1 746	1 758	252	2 010	131	274	588	369	146	122	1 190
	3	2 494	14	1 742	1 756	324	2 080	164	250	338	396	119	130	1 511
	4	3 150	15	2 350	2 365	344	2 709	182	259	276	456	164	127	2 127
1973	1	3 339	13	2 469	2 482	288	2 770	211	358	306	497	174	647	1 715
	2	3 256	10	2 009	2 019	469	2 488	209	559	522	568	180	114	1 872
	3	3 298	6	1 860	1 866	690	2 556	286	444	297	618	123	269	1 959
	4	4 261	4	2 494	2 498	814	3 312	316	633	256	782	169	345	2 699
1974	1	4 113	5	1 610	1 615	1 547	3 162	334	617	268	792	161	791	2 101
	2	4 102	1	1 998	1 999	1 200	3 199	314	589	383	849	131	390	2 349
	3	3 784	-6	2 023	2 017	938	2 955	324	505	331	868	78	576	1 931
	4	4 342	-17	2 470	2 453	1 059	3 512	316	514	284	949	136	421	2 572
1975	1	4 132	-27	2 138	2 111	1 284	3 395	316	421	289	861	111	728	2 143
	2	3 846	-27	1 988	1 961	994	2 955	294	397	391	830	129	268	2 030
	3	3 563	-13	1 924	1 911	907	2 818	329	416	373	800	74	306	2 010
	4	4 723	17	2 799	2 816	1 067	3 883	382	478	276	901	108	427	3 011
1976	1	4 561	56	2 495	2 551	1 137	3 688	333	540	313	814	191	189	3 054
	2	4 625	97	2 176	2 273	1 380	3 653	367	606	428	907	144	274	2 873
	3	4 824	113	2 330	2 443	1 339	3 782	393	649	421	994	162	464	2 783
	4	6 422	261	3 499	3 760	1 516	5 276	469	677	370	1 219	227	533	4 073
1977	1	6 439	457	3 413	3 870	1 503	5 373	433	633	304	1 118	362	650	4 005
	2	6 142	520	3 680	4 200	941	5 141	349	652	494	1 018	477	422	3 731
	3	6 124	495	3 826	4 321	869	5 190	338	596	466	985	431	597	3 645
	4	6 736	499	4 679	5 178	659	5 837	314	585	485	968	459	726	4 098

See footnotes on page 175.

Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income							Allocation of income				
		Arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest, etc.				
		Gross trading profits											
		Net of stock appreciation											
		Total	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1978	1	6 731	585	4 533	5 118	681	5 799	334	598	356	886	451	875	4 183
	2	7 103	656	4 391	5 047	916	5 963	414	726	653	1 099	460	484	4 407
	3	7 294	609	4 711	5 320	776	6 096	462	736	439	1 143	454	680	4 578
	4	8 041	764	4 946	5 710	1 024	6 734	518	789	481	1 351	615	1 082	4 512
1979	1	8 284	996	3 898	4 894	1 621	6 515	556	1 213	383	1 370	694	1 072	4 785
	2	9 439	1 209	4 517	5 726	1 872	7 598	569	1 272	620	1 415	976	885	5 543
	3	9 765	1 454	4 247	5 701	1 859	7 560	644	1 561	702	1 577	940	733	5 813
	4	10 960	1 590	5 275	6 865	1 900	8 765	676	1 519	1 659	1 790	1 126	1 398	4 987
1980	1	11 064	2 039	4 307	6 346	2 501	8 847	758	1 455	590	2 096	1 228	2 184	4 986
	2	10 155	1 936	4 920	6 858	1 207	8 065	769	1 321	790	2 157	1 295	315	5 598
	3	8 667	1 894	4 056	5 950	900	6 850	796	1 021	869	2 113	894	1 928	2 883
	4	9 688	2 186	4 805	6 991	666	7 657	852	1 179	1 011	2 320	1 076	1 226	4 055
1981	1	9 949	2 586	4 100	6 686	1 196	7 882	753	1 314	571	2 145	901	2 531	3 801
	2	10 147	2 647	4 159	6 806	1 355	8 161	757	1 229	975	2 117	773	383	5 899
	3	10 957	2 671	5 012	7 683	1 069	8 752	898	1 317	797	2 139	1 026	2 733	4 272
	4	12 450	2 961	5 869	8 830	1 044	9 874	1 003	1 583	882	2 582	1 524	1 911	5 561
1982	1	10 803	2 859	4 654	7 513	1 063	8 576	1 003	1 224	703	2 636	1 014	2 991	3 459
	2	11 632	2 908	5 830	8 738	633	9 371	984	1 277	1 055	2 651	967	1 421	5 538
	3	11 729	3 283	5 697	8 980	631	9 611	903	1 215	846	2 547	929	2 798	4 609
	4	13 274	3 658	6 515	10 173	754	10 927	858	1 489	848	2 551	1 174	1 747	6 954
1983	1	13 330	4 018	6 096	10 112	991	11 103	890	1 337	567	2 614	993	3 789	5 387
	2	13 219	3 492	6 501	9 993	978	10 971	862	1 386	1 317	2 470	1 417	1 294	6 721
	3	14 554	3 870	7 136	11 006	881	11 887	876	1 791	1 166	2 461	1 128	2 211	7 588
	4	15 531	4 274	7 974	12 248	830	13 078	882	1 571	1 204	2 559	1 469	3 324	6 975
1984	1	16 284	4 643	7 896	12 539	1 214	13 753	903	1 628	665	2 611	1 529	3 817	7 882
	2	15 640	4 372	7 634	12 006	1 171	13 177	888	1 575	1 441	2 665	1 415	1 827	8 292

1 Relates to table on page 60, Economic trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appears as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in United Kingdom taxes on income.
4 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
5 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income								Allocation of income				
		Arising in the United Kingdom								Dividends and interest, etc.				
		Gross trading profits												
		Net of stock appreciation												
		Total	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total[2]	Rent and non-trading income	from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1960	1	1 172	..	..	997	9	1 006	58	108	230	102	44	156	640
	2	1 156	..	..	944	35	979	61	116	227	107	41	135	646
	3	1 155	..	..	969	5	974	67	114	234	118	46	131	626
	4	1 167	..	..	929	28	957	67	143	235	119	39	142	632
1961	1	1 187	..	..	942	34	976	63	128	257	115	34	153	598
	2	1 137	..	..	840	122	962	65	110	256	118	34	138	591
	3	1 153	..	..	1 009	-55	954	74	125	266	137	30	195	525
	4	1 103	..	..	894	20	914	73	116	268	138	34	144	519
1962	1	1 104	..	..	863	35	898	68	138	244	135	34	216	475
	2	1 134	..	..	902	26	928	64	142	264	129	35	204	502
	3	1 159	..	..	958	7	965	65	129	274	136	40	182	527
	4	1 178	..	..	933	42	975	67	136	281	137	40	203	517
1963	1	1 074	..	..	884	-9	875	58	141	269	132	50	185	438
	2	1 288	..	..	1 066	19	1 084	61	144	311	136	41	170	631
	3	1 350	..	..	1 062	63	1 125	65	160	293	142	45	169	701
	4	1 439	..	..	1 147	60	1 207	64	168	325	141	43	154	775
1964	1	1 418	..	..	1 126	57	1 183	66	169	282	145	51	158	782
	2	1 455	..	..	1 178	44	1 222	71	162	341	153	56	148	757
	3	1 433	..	..	1 183	33	1 216	72	145	372	163	56	143	699
	4	1 453	..	..	1 168	48	1 216	78	159	344	174	52	179	704
1965	1	1 520	..	..	1 233	43	1 276	85	159	393	188	54	156	729
	2	1 503	..	..	1 194	64	1 258	86	160	379	192	53	123	756
	3	1 510	..	..	1 207	51	1 258	82	170	374	192	61	137	746
	4	1 523	..	..	1 192	68	1 260	82	181	440	191	67	126	699
1966	1	1 466	..	..	1 156	89	1 245	82	139	690	216	51	95	414
	2	1 464	..	..	1 109	112	1 221	83	160	275	223	51	173	742
	3	1 484	..	..	1 239	11	1 250	91	143	241	244	49	183	767
	4	1 473	..	..	1 212	28	1 240	92	141	303	240	48	174	708
1967	1	1 423	..	..	1 262	-84	1 198	87	138	370	235	48	258	511
	2	1 475	..	..	1 310	-42	1 268	82	125	357	232	55	222	609
	3	1 416	..	..	1 146	36	1 182	88	146	386	225	53	264	488
	4	1 626	..	..	1 171	157	1 328	104	194	350	250	50	198	780
1968	1	1 652	..	..	1 236	145	1 381	108	163	335	268	76	227	748
	2	1 667	..	..	1 247	126	1 373	109	185	362	271	67	238	729
	3	1 759	..	..	1 376	79	1 455	110	194	360	268	78	196	857
	4	1 710	..	..	1 327	128	1 455	113	142	377	253	90	258	722
1969	1	1 859	..	..	1 405	107	1 512	115	232	397	287	63	237	875
	2	1 873	..	..	1 420	118	1 538	120	215	361	303	58	236	915
	3	1 926	..	..	1 428	165	1 593	126	207	365	310	80	240	931
	4	1 882	..	..	1 359	190	1 549	125	208	431	325	58	268	800
1970	1	1 959	6	1 376	1 382	226	1 608	124	227	297	319	70	337	936
	2	1 940	7	1 400	1 407	174	1 581	120	239	382	325	87	340	806
	3	1 991	7	1 434	1 441	211	1 652	123	216	335	332	82	324	918
	4	2 132	5	1 500	1 505	253	1 758	127	247	364	335	83	290	1 060
1971	1	2 152	3	1 551	1 554	231	1 785	125	242	380	345	99	273	1 055
	2	2 221	2	1 569	1 571	282	1 853	122	246	392	338	96	307	1 088
	3	2 249	3	1 700	1 703	191	1 894	126	229	405	339	97	272	1 136
	4	2 286	5	1 773	1 778	144	1 922	124	220	353	353	105	266	1 189
1972	1	2 319	9	1 817	1 826	118	1 944	129	246	437	333	127	284	1 138
	2	2 521	12	1 889	1 901	220	2 121	132	268	461	358	135	273	1 294
	3	2 695	14	1 904	1 918	358	2 276	164	255	352	409	141	238	1 555
	4	2 884	15	2 045	2 060	386	2 446	181	257	274	433	146	235	1 798

See footnotes on page 177.

Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income							Allocation of income				
		Arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest, etc.				
		Gross trading profits											
		Net of stock appreciation											
		Total	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Payments of dividends on ordinary shares[3]	Other[3,4]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[5]	Balance undistributed income[6]
1973	1	3 292	13	2 434	2 447	267	2 714	212	366	420	523	183	211	1 955
	2	3 381	10	2 194	2 204	417	2 621	210	550	425	555	166	295	1 940
	3	3 493	6	2 035	2 041	734	2 775	265	453	258	632	146	412	2 045
	4	3 956	4	2 169	2 173	843	3 016	315	625	278	765	151	457	2 305
1974	1	4 057	5	1 571	1 576	1 521	3 097	335	625	309	824	166	373	2 385
	2	4 236	1	2 184	2 185	1 155	3 340	315	581	321	841	121	624	2 329
	3	4 026	-6	2 210	2 204	983	3 187	323	516	313	877	98	697	2 041
	4	4 022	-17	2 136	2 119	1 085	3 204	315	503	303	916	121	484	2 198
1975	1	4 097	-27	2 120	2 093	1 246	3 339	316	442	344	880	112	518	2 233
	2	3 772	-27	2 168	2 141	950	3 091	295	386	332	824	121	447	2 048
	3	3 805	-13	2 102	2 089	965	3 054	329	422	353	810	90	363	2 189
	4	4 390	17	2 459	2 476	1 091	3 567	361	462	300	868	99	399	2 724
1976	1	4 541	53	2 536	2 589	1 050	3 639	334	568	378	840	192	226	2 905
	2	4 773	94	2 356	2 450	1 359	3 809	368	596	368	899	130	334	3 042
	3	5 116	117	2 540	2 657	1 415	4 072	393	651	404	1 006	189	426	3 051
	4	6 003	263	3 068	3 331	1 548	4 879	467	657	382	1 189	213	474	3 745
1977	1	6 396	436	3 446	3 882	1 418	5 300	434	662	383	1 145	362	507	3 999
	2	6 306	507	3 854	4 361	951	5 312	349	645	436	1 008	453	602	3 807
	3	6 477	519	4 077	4 596	954	5 550	338	589	455	998	474	630	3 920
	4	6 262	509	4 221	4 730	649	5 379	313	570	475	938	440	656	3 753
1978	1	6 682	561	4 618	5 179	548	5 727	334	621	464	901	453	645	4 219
	2	7 269	643	4 521	5 164	989	6 133	415	721	582	1 093	433	749	4 412
	3	7 652	638	4 957	5 595	866	6 461	462	729	432	1 158	510	830	4 722
	4	7 586	772	4 485	5 257	1 014	6 271	517	778	451	1 327	584	897	4 307
1979	1	8 234	945	4 042	4 987	1 464	6 451	555	1 228	533	1 376	709	915	4 701
	2	9 577	1 189	4 624	5 813	1 945	7 758	571	1 248	590	1 409	971	1 103	5 504
	3	10 167	1 510	4 533	6 043	1 919	7 962	643	1 562	713	1 595	1 002	1 069	5 788
	4	10 470	1 805	4 738	6 343	1 924	8 267	676	1 527	1 528	1 772	1 054	1 001	5 115
1980	1	10 971	1 944	4 541	6 485	2 263	8 748	756	1 467	819	2 087	1 251	1 427	5 387
	2	10 244	1 926	5 088	7 014	1 166	8 180	771	1 293	719	2 158	1 290	1 053	5 024
	3	8 957	1 974	4 076	6 050	1 088	7 138	795	1 024	846	2 136	921	1 487	3 567
	4	9 402	2 213	4 383	6 596	757	7 353	853	1 196	876	2 305	1 031	1 666	3 524
1981	1	9 847	2 489	4 415	6 884	888	7 772	751	1 324	802	2 131	910	1 719	4 285
	2	10 208	2 619	4 270	6 889	1 369	8 258	759	1 191	883	2 125	770	1 663	4 767
	3	11 340	2 786	5 113	7 899	1 221	9 120	897	1 323	790	2 155	1 075	1 877	5 443
	4	12 128	2 991	5 342	8 333	1 186	9 519	1 004	1 605	750	2 572	1 469	2 299	5 038
1982	1	10 694	2 706	5 042	7 748	712	8 460	1 001	1 233	993	2 614	1 030	2 160	3 897
	2	11 719	2 907	5 912	8 819	674	9 493	986	1 240	921	2 661	964	2 404	4 788
	3	12 114	3 408	5 816	9 224	769	9 993	902	1 219	824	2 564	954	2 355	5 417
	4	12 911	3 687	5 926	9 613	926	10 539	859	1 513	714	2 546	1 136	2 038	6 477
1983	1	13 210	3 802	6 549	10 351	613	10 964	888	1 358	831	2 577	1 006	2 556	6 240
	2	13 368	3 521	6 626	10 147	1 016	11 163	863	1 342	1 129	2 499	1 421	2 555	5 764
	3	15 066	4 030	7 367	11 397	999	12 396	875	1 795	1 166	2 473	1 161	2 772	7 494
	4	14 990	4 299	7 165	11 464	1 052	12 516	884	1 590	1 128	2 555	1 419	2 735	7 153
1984	1	16 286	4 403	8 373	12 776	822	13 598	901	1 787	977	2 570	1 544	3 037	8 158
	2	15 953	4 421	7 734	12 155	1 231	13 386	890	1 677	1 244	2 712	1 425	3 001	7 571

1 Relates to table on page 60, Economic trends.
2 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from 6 April 1973 payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appears as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in United Kingdom taxes on income.
4 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
5 Mainly payments of corporation tax and petroleum revenue tax.
6 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income						
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.						
				Rent and non-trading income					Other interest payments					
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	of the monetary sector	of building societies	Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	by the monetary sector	by building societies	Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
1960		805	-199	477	173	255	99	151	142	133	53	9	169	148
1961		921	-181	524	201	275	102	154	169	147	60	11	206	174
1962		913	-185	486	230	276	106	162	136	176	63	10	196	170
1963		935	-197	472	246	289	125	172	120	186	67	11	203	176
1964		1 056	-296	587	273	350	142	202	185	211	82	12	187	177
1965		1 305	-310	736	322	407	150	200	267	271	100	12	217	238
1966		1 459	-359	798	387	432	201	208	313	328	116	11	210	273
1967		1 598	-339	834	489	436	198	209	316	397	119	16	238	303
1968		1 926	-388	1 041	552	471	250	240	435	472	139	25	290	325
1969		2 142	-487	1 171	660	499	299	239	508	581	157	33	271	353
1970		2 382	-516	1 257	791	529	321	271	480	685	177	40	298	431
1971		2 834	-340	1 289	937	638	310	312	425	794	190	60	356	697
1972		3 217	-845	1 689	1 085	679	409	329	567	923	201	85	427	685
1973		5 218	-737	3 238	1 467	753	497	307	1 421	1 361	253	98	470	1 308
1974		6 557	+1 399	4 606	1 930	788	630	277	2 204	1 743	284	143	669	1 237
1975		6 832	-1 310	4 459	2 248	787	648	298	2 185	2 002	297	180	644	1 246
1976		8 257	-1 706	5 252	2 650	1 092	969	326	2 417	2 298	320	240	812	1 844
1977		9 125	-1 574	4 819	3 288	1 690	902	379	1 941	2 738	343	268	786	2 670
1978		9 596	-1 993	5 397	3 391	1 487	1 314	419	2 202	2 884	378	249	876	2 588
1979		14 070	-1 496	7 600	4 749	2 051	1 166	488	3 806	4 332	498	251	862	3 803
1980		19 322	-2 411	10 649	6 662	2 603	1 819	592	6 673	6 202	629	345	936	3 945
1981		19 814	-4 712	11 598	7 351	2 635	2 942	672	6 803	6 476	411	516	849	4 087
1982		22 812	-4 588	13 575	8 316	1 948	3 574	745	8 243	7 298	60	681	1 048	4 737
1983		22 312	-5 509	12 863	8 238	2 190	4 530	824	6 971	6 977	61	674	1 116	5 689
1960	1	178	-48	108	40	54	24	36	32	32	12	2	169	-105
	2	201	-50	114	43	70	24	44	33	32	14	2	-	76
	3	214	-51	133	42	64	26	32	42	33	13	2	-	92
	4	212	-50	122	45	67	25	39	35	36	14	3	-	85
1961	1	203	-45	119	45	60	24	42	36	33	12	2	206	-128
	2	225	-45	119	50	75	26	49	33	39	15	3	-	86
	3	251	-46	149	51	70	27	40	55	31	16	3	-	106
	4	242	-45	137	55	70	25	23	45	44	17	3	-	110
1962	1	232	-46	137	56	59	26	45	44	37	15	2	196	-107
	2	228	-46	117	57	74	26	47	29	49	16	2	-	85
	3	225	-47	117	58	69	28	42	31	38	15	3	-	98
	4	228	-46	115	59	74	26	28	32	52	17	3	-	96
1963	1	221	-45	115	58	63	30	50	29	40	15	3	203	-119
	2	241	-48	116	62	81	30	51	28	52	17	3	-	90
	3	232	-52	119	62	70	33	44	32	41	17	3	-	95
	4	241	-52	122	64	75	32	27	31	53	18	2	-	110
1964	1	222	-74	129	63	70	34	59	39	44	17	3	187	-127
	2	255	-74	142	68	94	35	56	44	56	21	3	-	85
	3	289	-74	148	70	88	37	48	45	49	22	3	-	102
	4	300	-74	168	72	98	36	39	57	62	22	3	-	117

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation, but the latter is estimated to be negligible.
2 This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from April 1973, payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
4 Payments of corporation tax on taxable income, including from 6 April 1973 advance corporation tax due from financial companies and institutions.
5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income						
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.						
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	Rent and non-trading income: of the monetary sector	Rent and non-trading income: of building societies	Rent and non-trading income: Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments: by the monetary sector	Other interest payments: by building societies	Other interest payments: Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
1965	1	316	-76	191	72	90	39	53	72	60	23	3	217	-112
	2	337	-76	186	77	112	38	56	70	65	25	3	-	118
	3	320	-79	179	84	96	38	57	61	71	25	3	-	103
	4	332	-79	180	89	107	35	34	64	75	27	3	-	129
1966	1	366	-90	188	89	127	52	95	71	80	26	3	210	-119
	2	354	-89	192	96	108	47	36	71	79	27	3	-	138
	3	367	-90	209	101	95	52	34	86	84	31	3	-	129
	4	372	-90	209	101	102	50	43	85	85	32	2	-	125
1967	1	378	-85	202	107	99	55	63	80	92	28	4	238	-128
	2	388	-84	193	114	114	51	48	69	99	29	4	-	139
	3	389	-85	199	121	106	48	53	69	99	28	4	-	126
	4	443	-85	240	127	117	44	35	98	107	33	4	-	166
1968	1	477	-97	282	130	117	65	79	112	112	34	6	290	-156
	2	486	-95	280	135	123	63	57	108	112	35	7	-	167
	3	476	-100	282	140	112	82	70	110	124	34	6	-	132
	4	487	-96	257	147	119	60	34	105	124	36	6	-	182
1969	1	492	-123	278	155	113	69	66	118	131	37	7	271	-138
	2	530	-122	294	160	131	67	62	129	147	39	5	-	148
	3	538	-121	291	167	119	82	74	131	151	42	11	-	129
	4	582	-121	308	178	136	81	37	130	152	39	10	-	214
1970	1	559	-127	305	180	118	83	81	128	161	44	8	298	-161
	2	597	-129	305	192	147	82	72	116	169	43	10	-	187
	3	600	-130	318	203	128	81	78	117	173	46	11	-	175
	4	626	-130	329	216	136	75	40	119	182	44	11	-	230
1971	1	680	-91	339	212	140	80	87	124	191	51	14	356	-143
	2	712	-77	318	229	163	79	83	108	189	49	15	-	268
	3	731	-77	327	245	157	79	79	103	203	47	14	-	285
	4	711	-95	305	251	178	72	63	90	211	43	17	-	287
1972	1	712	-131	324	251	174	94	93	92	213	49	19	427	-181
	2	755	-160	368	266	181	100	92	104	220	49	21	-	269
	3	851	-177	478	279	162	109	87	174	229	51	22	-	288
	4	899	-177	519	289	162	106	57	197	261	52	23	-	309
1973	1	1 127	-161	670	321	187	110	99	282	287	61	25	415	-42
	2	1 186	-161	687	345	202	113	90	272	327	61	27	17	392
	3	1 331	-183	830	382	179	123	68	370	351	65	22	23	432
	4	1 574	-232	1 051	419	185	151	50	497	396	66	24	15	526
1974	1	1 622	-302	1 129	444	192	159	72	564	415	74	36	547	-86
	2	1 596	-355	1 123	466	204	158	76	542	425	70	36	45	402
	3	1 600	-377	1 159	495	193	130	73	556	438	70	33	45	385
	4	1 739	-365	1 197	525	199	183	56	542	465	70	38	32	536

See footnotes on page 178.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Unadjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.					
				Rent and non-trading income									
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	of the monetary sector	of building societies	Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments: by the monetary sector	Other interest payments: by building societies	Other interest payments: Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
1975	1	1 739	-329	1 191	519	181	177	59	581	486	76	56	545	-64
	2	1 661	-318	1 067	548	205	159	99	480	496	71	55	45	415
	3	1 642	-320	1 053	577	197	135	72	509	498	74	34	30	425
	4	1 790	-343	1 148	604	204	177	68	595	522	76	35	24	470
1976	1	1 749	-391	1 116	611	198	215	69	492	551	78	68	702	-211
	2	1 940	-430	1 170	644	325	231	113	554	550	77	69	49	528
	3	2 059	-447	1 316	673	272	245	72	587	554	80	51	32	683
	4	2 509	-438	1 650	722	297	278	72	784	643	85	52	29	844
1977	1	2 470	-402	1 443	828	385	216	74	673	729	89	77	657	171
	2	2 348	-378	1 199	844	460	223	123	491	690	81	78	32	853
	3	2 237	-380	1 146	828	417	226	100	418	658	88	57	55	861
	4	2 070	-414	1 031	788	428	237	82	359	661	85	56	42	785
1978	1	1 899	-477	1 003	773	337	263	78	364	616	90	61	741	-51
	2	2 210	-515	1 276	785	359	305	150	513	588	92	61	31	775
	3	2 555	-517	1 457	870	387	358	97	597	738	94	64	62	903
	4	2 932	-484	1 661	963	404	388	94	728	942	102	63	42	961
1979	1	3 148	-422	1 705	1 090	456	319	82	763	848	121	72	723	539
	2	3 273	-372	1 706	1 159	451	289	171	821	1 014	114	73	32	1 048
	3	3 671	-347	1 959	1 219	536	304	113	979	1 193	121	68	65	1 132
	4	3 978	-355	2 230	1 281	568	254	122	1 243	1 277	142	68	42	1 084
1980	1	4 613	-403	2 569	1 557	595	295	116	1 521	1 394	164	101	759	558
	2	5 018	-506	2 744	1 641	632	509	201	1 656	1 498	157	102	43	1 361
	3	4 883	-658	2 713	1 696	679	453	145	1 670	1 552	160	71	77	1 208
	4	4 908	-842	2 623	1 768	697	562	130	1 826	1 758	148	71	57	818
1981	1	4 563	-1 037	2 714	1 759	592	535	127	1 491	1 502	99	138	643	563
	2	4 516	-1 177	2 593	1 743	640	717	226	1 481	1 511	92	139	48	1 019
	3	4 900	-1 249	2 861	1 828	692	768	177	1 723	1 565	107	119	86	1 123
	4	5 835	-1 249	3 430	2 021	711	922	142	2 108	1 898	113	120	72	1 382
1982	1	5 476	-1 185	3 462	2 122	451	626	138	2 184	1 852	15	186	817	284
	2	5 987	-1 135	3 545	2 088	458	1 031	258	2 248	1 786	16	186	53	1 440
	3	5 847	-1 121	3 389	2 105	510	964	191	1 967	1 890	15	155	101	1 528
	4	5 502	-1 158	3 179	2 001	527	953	158	1 844	1 770	14	154	77	1 485
1983	1	5 523	-1 250	3 297	1 813	482	1 181	155	1 802	1 549	15	179	860	963
	2	5 482	-1 348	3 205	1 960	535	1 130	267	1 769	1 544	14	179	61	1 648
	3	5 545	-1 430	3 195	2 164	575	1 041	220	1 677	1 855	16	157	106	1 514
	4	5 762	-1 481	3 166	2 301	598	1 178	182	1 723	2 029	16	159	89	1 564
1984	1	5 586	-1 530	3 214	2 337	553	1 012	155	1 639	2 115	17	188	880	592
	2	5 936	-1 580	3 308	2 350	589	1 269	294	1 665	1 860	17	188	61	1 851

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation, but the latter is estimated to be negligable.
2 This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from April 1973, payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
4 Payments of corporation tax on taxable income, including from 6 April 1973 advance corporation tax due from financial companies and institutions.
5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income						
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.						
			Rent and non-trading income						Other interest payments					
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	of the monetary sector	of building societies	Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	by the monetary sector	by building societies	Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
1960	1	187	-48	108	41	62	24	32	32	35	12	2	47	27
	2	195	-50	114	43	64	24	36	33	32	14	2	40	38
	3	215	-51	133	43	64	26	34	42	34	13	2	39	51
	4	208	-50	122	46	66	25	49	35	32	14	3	43	32
1961	1	213	-45	119	46	69	24	39	36	41	12	2	50	33
	2	217	-45	119	48	68	26	39	33	32	15	3	45	50
	3	252	-46	149	52	70	27	43	55	39	16	3	64	32
	4	239	-45	137	54	68	25	33	45	35	17	3	47	59
1962	1	240	-46	137	56	67	26	45	44	42	15	2	53	39
	2	223	-46	117	59	67	26	35	29	41	16	2	50	50
	3	225	-47	117	57	70	28	48	31	48	15	3	44	36
	4	225	-46	115	58	72	26	34	32	45	17	3	49	45
1963	1	230	-45	115	59	71	30	45	29	49	15	3	55	34
	2	232	-48	116	61	73	30	45	28	43	17	3	51	45
	3	233	-52	119	61	72	33	46	32	49	17	3	51	35
	4	240	-52	122	65	73	32	36	31	45	18	2	46	62
1964	1	230	-74	129	64	77	34	54	39	53	17	3	47	17
	2	255	-74	142	67	85	35	48	44	47	21	3	44	48
	3	273	-74	148	70	92	37	48	45	59	22	3	43	53
	4	298	-74	168	72	96	36	52	57	52	22	3	53	59
1965	1	322	-76	191	72	98	37	43	72	61	23	3	61	59
	2	327	-76	186	76	102	39	53	70	63	25	3	50	63
	3	324	-79	179	84	102	38	56	61	71	25	3	55	53
	4	332	-79	180	90	105	36	48	64	76	27	3	51	63
1966	1	373	-90	188	90	135	50	78	71	78	26	3	32	85
	2	343	-89	192	95	98	47	36	71	82	27	3	58	66
	3	370	-90	209	101	98	52	33	86	85	31	3	61	71
	4	373	-90	209	101	101	52	61	85	83	32	2	59	51
1967	1	381	-85	202	107	104	53	49	80	93	29	4	70	56
	2	378	-84	193	115	105	49	49	69	98	29	4	53	76
	3	396	-85	189	121	111	50	58	69	99	28	4	67	71
	4	443	-85	240	126	116	46	53	98	107	33	4	48	100
1968	1	477	-97	262	127	122	63	64	112	109	34	6	83	69
	2	476	-95	260	136	113	62	59	108	115	35	7	67	85
	3	483	-100	282	141	117	63	63	110	123	34	6	64	83
	4	490	-96	257	148	119	62	54	105	125	36	6	76	88
1969	1	498	-123	278	156	118	67	54	118	131	37	7	63	88
	2	519	-122	284	161	120	66	61	129	143	39	5	71	71
	3	543	-121	291	166	124	83	64	131	150	42	11	68	77
	4	582	-121	306	175	137	83	60	130	157	39	10	69	117

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation, but the latter is estimated to be negligible.
2 This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from April 1973, payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
4 Payments of corporation tax on taxable income, including from 6 April 1973 advance corporation tax due from financial companies and institutions.
5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income						
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.						
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	Rent and non-trading income			Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments			Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
				of the monetary sector	of building societies	Other			by the monetary sector	by building societies	Other			
1970	1	568	-127	305	185	124	81	69	128	161	44	8	75	83
	2	582	-129	305	192	134	80	71	116	167	43	10	89	86
	3	603	-130	318	201	133	81	69	117	176	46	11	74	110
	4	629	-130	329	213	138	79	62	119	181	44	11	60	152
1971	1	690	-91	339	218	146	78	58	124	186	51	14	87	170
	2	696	-77	318	229	149	77	68	108	191	49	15	105	160
	3	734	-77	327	242	163	79	66	103	202	47	14	87	215
	4	714	-95	305	248	180	76	120	90	215	43	17	77	152
1972	1	718	-131	324	251	180	94	84	92	214	49	19	114	146
	2	739	-160	368	267	165	99	86	104	219	49	21	101	159
	3	859	-177	478	278	169	111	84	174	228	51	22	106	194
	4	901	-177	519	289	165	105	75	197	262	52	23	106	186
1973	1	1 137	-161	670	326	194	108	97	282	267	61	25	181	224
	2	1 169	-161	687	346	186	111	65	272	342	61	27	73	329
	3	1 338	-183	830	380	185	126	77	370	353	65	22	95	356
	4	1 574	-232	1 051	415	188	152	68	497	399	66	24	121	399
1974	1	1 638	-302	1 129	457	197	157	83	564	433	74	36	155	293
	2	1 583	-355	1 123	466	192	157	57	542	422	70	36	163	293
	3	1 599	-377	1 159	488	197	132	71	556	432	70	33	179	258
	4	1 737	-365	1 187	519	202	184	66	542	456	70	38	172	393
1975	1	1 742	-329	1 191	520	186	174	67	581	499	76	56	135	328
	2	1 641	-318	1 067	545	194	153	75	480	494	71	55	164	302
	3	1 651	-320	1 053	574	200	144	74	509	493	74	34	163	304
	4	1 798	-343	1 148	609	207	177	82	595	516	76	35	182	312
1976	1	1 756	-381	1 116	609	205	217	82	492	551	78	68	221	264
	2	1 919	-430	1 170	644	314	221	85	554	548	77	69	216	370
	3	2 065	-447	1 316	669	275	252	73	587	558	80	51	187	529
	4	2 517	-438	1 650	728	298	279	86	784	641	85	52	188	681
1977	1	2 495	-402	1 443	839	395	220	88	673	712	89	77	190	666
	2	2 307	-378	1 199	825	451	210	93	491	685	81	78	180	689
	3	2 252	-380	1 146	833	418	235	101	418	674	88	57	201	713
	4	2 071	-414	1 031	791	426	237	97	359	657	85	56	215	602
1978	1	1 900	-477	1 003	773	349	252	95	364	633	90	61	215	442
	2	2 205	-515	1 276	785	354	305	113	513	633	92	61	210	583
	3	2 563	-517	1 457	870	386	367	99	597	773	94	64	225	711
	4	2 928	-484	1 661	963	388	390	112	728	845	102	63	226	852
1979	1	3 153	-422	1 705	1 090	473	307	101	763	978	121	72	226	892
	2	3 267	-372	1 706	1 159	491	283	127	821	1 005	114	73	211	916
	3	3 682	-347	1 959	1 219	531	320	114	979	1 102	121	68	213	1 086
	4	3 968	-355	2 230	1 281	556	256	146	1 243	1 247	142	68	212	910
1980	1	4 633	-403	2 589	1 557	619	291	145	1 521	1 477	184	101	249	976
	2	5 020	-508	2 744	1 641	638	505	149	1 656	1 514	157	102	240	1 202
	3	4 882	-658	2 713	1 696	669	462	143	1 670	1 575	160	71	232	1 031
	4	4 787	-842	2 623	1 768	677	561	155	1 826	1 636	148	71	215	736
1981	1	4 575	-1 037	2 714	1 759	621	518	160	1 491	1 601	99	138	174	912
	2	4 530	-1 177	2 593	1 743	649	722	169	1 481	1 520	92	139	206	923
	3	4 890	-1 249	2 861	1 828	678	772	172	1 723	1 580	107	119	225	964
	4	5 819	-1 249	3 430	2 021	687	930	171	2 108	1 775	113	120	244	1 288

See footnotes on page 183.

Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Income						Allocation of income					
		Arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest payments, etc.					
		Total	Gross trading profits[1,2]	Rent and non-trading income of the monetary sector	Rent and non-trading income of building societies	Rent and non-trading income Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments by the monetary sector	Other interest payments by building societies	Other interest payments Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income[4]	Balance undistributed income[5]
1982	1	5 470	-1 185	3 462	2 122	479	592	175	2 184	1 968	15	186	241	701
	2	6 010	-1 135	3 545	2 088	468	1 044	195	2 248	1 829	16	186	257	1 279
	3	5 831	-1 121	3 389	2 105	493	965	183	1 957	1 838	15	155	276	1 397
	4	5 501	-1 158	3 179	2 001	506	973	192	1 844	1 663	14	154	274	1 360
1983	1	5 476	-1 250	3 297	1 813	513	1 103	196	1 802	1 531	15	179	265	1 488
	2	5 520	-1 348	3 205	1 980	548	1 155	201	1 769	1 577	14	179	272	1 508
	3	5 517	-1 430	3 195	2 164	555	1 033	206	1 677	1 893	16	157	283	1 285
	4	5 799	-1 481	3 166	2 301	574	1 239	221	1 723	1 976	16	159	296	1 408
1984	1	5 552	-1 530	3 214	2 337	588	943	197	1 639	2 086	17	188	235	1 190
	2	6 012	-1 580	3 308	2 350	603	1 331	222	1 665	1 880	17	188	285	1 755

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation, but the latter is estimated to be negligible.
2 This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.
3 With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax from April 1973, payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear as actual payments, while the advance corporation tax in respect of those dividends is included in UK taxes on income.
4 Payments of corporation tax on taxable income, including from 6 April 1973 advance corporation tax due from financial companies and institutions.
5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Receipts						Expenditure				
			Undistributed income			Capital transfers						
		Total Receipts[2]	Total[3]	Stock appreciation	less Stock appreciation	Investment grants	Other	Total Expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase of stocks and work in progress	Taxes on capital and other capital transfers	Balance: financial surplus/deficit[4]
1963		2 425	2 545	133	2 412	-	13	2 103	1 908	191	4	322
1964		2 777	2 942	182	2 760	-	17	2 944	2 288	652	4	-167
1965		2 724	2 930	226	2 704	-	20	2 841	2 394	442	5	-117
1966		2 417	2 631	240	2 391	-	26	2 626	2 376	245	5	-209
1967		2 537	2 388	87	2 301	198	38	2 490	2 313	173	4	47
1968		3 030	3 054	478	2 576	414	40	3 039	2 634	378	27	-9
1969		3 539	3 521	580	2 941	556	42	3 381	2 886	471	24	158
1970		3 381	3 720	864	2 856	473	52	3 752	3 270	434	48	-371
1971		4 215	4 468	848	3 620	526	69	3 384	3 367	-25	42	831
1972		5 111	5 783	1 082	4 701	321	89	3 687	3 740	-82	29	1 424
1973		6 359	8 245	2 261	5 984	227	148	6 245	4 853	1 372	20	114
1974		4 575	8 953	4 744	4 209	137	229	7 134	5 797	1 312	25	-2 559
1975		5 384	9 194	4 252	4 942	96	346	5 119	6 790	-1 701	30	265
1976		7 813	12 783	5 372	7 411	60	342	8 371	8 037	299	35	-558
1977		11 822	15 479	3 972	11 507	36	279	11 337	9 775	1 511	51	485
1978		14 714	17 660	3 397	14 263	33	418	13 558	12 077	1 424	57	1 156
1979		14 277	21 108	7 252	13 856	21	400	15 999	14 090	1 837	72	-1 722
1980		12 739	17 502	5 274	12 228	37	474	12 473	15 192	-2 814	95	266
1981		15 604	19 533	4 664	14 869	42	693	12 465	15 028	-2 669	106	3 139
1982		18 134	20 560	3 081	17 479	45	610	13 713	15 634	-1 973	52	4 421
1983		23 621	26 651	3 680	22 971	49	601	15 749	15 919	-345	175	7 872
1963	1	451	438	-9	447	-	4	505	463	41	1	-54
	2	615	631	19	612	-	3	514	479	34	1	101
	3	641	701	63	638	-	3	466	468	-3	1	175
	4	718	775	60	715	-	3	618	498	119	1	100
1964	1	729	782	57	725	-	4	651	524	126	1	78
	2	717	757	44	713	-	4	754	574	179	1	-37
	3	670	699	33	666	-	4	732	592	139	1	-62
	4	661	704	48	656	-	5	807	598	208	1	-146
1965	1	690	729	43	686	-	4	761	622	137	2	-71
	2	696	756	64	692	-	4	684	582	101	1	12
	3	701	746	51	695	-	6	708	578	129	1	-7
	4	637	699	68	631	-	6	688	612	75	1	-51
1966	1	331	414	89	325	-	6	734	627	106	1	-403
	2	636	742	112	630	-	6	658	580	77	1	-22
	3	764	767	11	756	-	8	682	582	99	1	82
	4	686	708	28	680	-	6	552	587	-37	2	134
1967	1	583	511	-64	575	-	8	688	630	57	1	-105
	2	693	609	-42	651	31	11	663	601	61	1	30
	3	516	488	36	452	54	10	569	556	12	1	-53
	4	745	780	157	623	113	9	570	526	43	1	175
1968	1	700	746	145	601	89	10	568	633	-69	4	132
	2	719	729	126	603	105	11	773	621	150	2	-54
	3	891	857	79	778	104	9	828	648	178	2	63
	4	720	722	128	594	116	10	870	732	119	19	-150
1969	1	887	875	107	768	110	9	854	682	166	6	33
	2	931	915	118	797	125	9	840	713	122	5	91
	3	912	931	165	766	135	11	818	736	75	7	94
	4	809	800	190	610	186	13	869	755	108	6	-60
1970	1	819	936	226	710	97	12	856	809	33	14	-37
	2	762	806	174	632	117	13	1 001	809	180	12	-239
	3	843	918	211	707	125	11	978	833	134	11	-135
	4	957	1 060	253	807	134	16	917	819	87	11	40

1 Relates to table on page 62, Economic Trends.
2 After deducting stock appreciation, but before providing depreciation.
3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
4 Includes net investment abroad.

Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies[1]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Receipts						Expenditure				
			Undistributed income			Capital transfers						
		Total Receipts[2]	Total[3]	Stock appreciation	less Stock appreciation	Investment grants	Other	Total Expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase of stocks and work in progress	Taxes on capital and other capital transfers	Balance: financial surplus/deficit[4]
1971	1	995	1 055	231	824	152	19	865	839	12	14	130
	2	964	1 088	282	806	143	15	794	848	-63	9	170
	3	1 095	1 136	191	945	134	16	854	868	-24	10	241
	4	1 161	1 189	144	1 045	97	19	871	812	50	9	290
1972	1	1 128	1 138	118	1 020	89	19	869	909	-49	9	259
	2	1 185	1 294	220	1 074	89	22	907	944	-42	5	278
	3	1 289	1 555	358	1 197	68	24	889	919	-38	8	400
	4	1 509	1 796	386	1 410	75	24	1 022	968	47	7	487
1973	1	1 773	1 955	267	1 688	65	20	1 608	1 185	423	-	185
	2	1 615	1 940	417	1 523	54	38	1 434	1 174	253	7	181
	3	1 420	2 045	734	1 311	63	46	1 528	1 194	327	7	-108
	4	1 551	2 305	843	1 462	45	44	1 675	1 300	369	6	-124
1974	1	954	2 385	1 521	864	38	52	1 352	1 353	-3	2	-398
	2	1 270	2 329	1 155	1 174	44	52	2 107	1 390	711	6	-837
	3	1 145	2 041	983	1 058	28	59	2 093	1 507	578	8	-948
	4	1 206	2 198	1 085	1 113	27	66	1 582	1 547	26	9	-376
1975	1	1 089	2 233	1 246	987	27	75	1 104	1 665	-563	2	-15
	2	1 190	2 048	950	1 098	26	66	1 180	1 628	-457	9	10
	3	1 351	2 189	965	1 224	25	102	1 413	1 821	-417	9	-62
	4	1 754	2 724	1 091	1 633	18	103	1 422	1 676	-264	10	332
1976	1	1 956	2 905	1 050	1 855	17	84	1 649	1 831	-185	3	307
	2	1 787	3 042	1 359	1 683	14	90	1 754	1 954	-210	10	33
	3	1 773	3 091	1 415	1 676	15	82	2 297	2 145	140	12	-524
	4	2 297	3 745	1 548	2 197	14	86	2 671	2 107	554	10	-374
1977	1	2 674	3 999	1 418	2 581	11	82	2 749	2 136	603	10	-75
	2	2 951	3 807	951	2 856	9	86	3 030	2 511	505	14	-79
	3	3 025	3 920	954	2 966	6	53	2 423	2 449	-39	13	602
	4	3 172	3 753	649	3 104	10	58	3 135	2 679	442	14	37
1978	1	3 827	4 219	548	3 671	9	147	3 297	2 935	354	8	530
	2	3 535	4 412	969	3 443	9	83	3 408	3 056	336	16	127
	3	3 953	4 722	866	3 856	8	89	3 317	3 022	279	16	636
	4	3 399	4 307	1 014	3 293	7	99	3 536	3 064	455	17	-137
1979	1	3 343	4 701	1 464	3 237	7	99	3 963	3 284	663	16	-620
	2	3 685	5 504	1 945	3 559	7	119	3 418	3 380	22	16	267
	3	3 976	5 788	1 919	3 869	3	104	4 372	3 653	703	16	-396
	4	3 273	5 115	1 924	3 191	4	78	4 246	3 773	449	24	-973
1980	1	3 218	5 387	2 263	3 124	6	88	3 117	3 696	-605	26	101
	2	3 968	5 024	1 166	3 858	10	100	3 730	3 826	-119	23	238
	3	2 628	3 567	1 088	2 479	12	137	2 990	3 760	-795	25	-362
	4	2 925	3 524	757	2 767	9	149	2 636	3 910	-1 295	21	289
1981	1	3 565	4 285	888	3 397	9	159	2 713	3 777	-1 087	23	852
	2	3 593	4 767	1 369	3 398	11	184	2 751	3 787	-1 062	26	842
	3	4 426	5 443	1 221	4 222	12	192	3 314	3 682	-393	25	1 112
	4	4 020	5 038	1 186	3 852	10	158	3 687	3 782	-127	32	333
1982	1	3 320	3 897	712	3 185	9	126	3 778	3 675	153	-50	-458
	2	4 219	4 769	674	4 095	9	115	3 985	3 937	16	32	234
	3	4 771	5 417	769	4 648	10	113	3 006	3 970	-999	35	1 765
	4	6 824	6 477	926	5 551	17	256	2 944	4 052	-1 143	35	2 880
1983	1	5 848	6 240	613	5 627	16	205	3 827	3 869	-77	35	2 021
	2	4 905	5 764	1 016	4 748	11	146	3 408	3 955	-588	41	1 497
	3	6 629	7 494	999	6 495	11	123	4 102	3 807	246	49	2 527
	4	6 239	7 153	1 052	6 101	11	127	4 412	4 288	74	50	1 827
1984	1	7 446	8 158	822	7 336	9	101	4 430	4 433	-39	36	3 016
	2	6 485	7 571	1 231	6 340	10	135	4 089	4 579	-529	39	2 396

See footnotes on page 184.

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1, 2]

£ million

	Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement						Financing of net borrowing requirement[6]				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[3]	Net identified trade and other credit[4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[7]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement
1963	322	− 28	− 122	− 209	− 103	− 528	537	502	− 403	32	668
1964	− 167	− 64	− 88	− 353	− 226	− 396	752	654	− 76	− 36	1 294
1965	− 117	− 46	− 51	− 382	− 271	− 309	497	718	− 5	− 34	1 176
1966	− 209	− 81	− 161	− 233	− 192	− 293	187	857	102	23	1 169
1967	47	− 79	120	− 339	− 167	− 197	333	734	− 461	9	615
1968	− 9	− 88	61	− 335	− 165	− 514	569	994	− 408	− 105	1 050
1969	158	− 169	− 255	− 259	− 265	− 955	664	898	261	− 78	1 745
1970	− 371	− 148	200	− 234	− 325	− 966	1 076	979	− 145	− 66	1 844
1971	831	− 61	387	− 334	− 438	− 1 337	664	1 067	− 927	148	952
1972	1 424	− 74	127	− 785	− 177	− 2 052	2 987	954	− 2 216	− 188	1 537
1973	114	− 393	463	− 993	− 935	− 1 576	4 805	1 255	− 2 684	− 56	3 320
1974	− 2 559	− 531	180	− 379	− 770	− 2 345	4 112	1 768	169	355	6 404
1975	265	− 623	296	− 372	− 281	− 456	473	2 702	− 1 613	− 391	1 171
1976	− 558	− 1 127	− 331	− 856	− 665	509	2 683	2 248	− 1 565	− 338	3 028
1977	485	65	− 25	− 744	− 831	− 277	2 476	2 252	− 2 771	− 630	1 327
1978	1 156	− 38	− 11	− 1 086	− 1 971	60	2 394	1 957	− 2 344	− 117	1 890
1979	− 1 722	949	2 073	− 1 904	− 3 584	− 1 097	3 981	1 942	− 715	77	5 285
1980	266	759	− 578	− 947	− 2 979	− 2 237	6 340	3 266	− 3 556	− 334	5 716
1981	3 139	− 280	724	− 1 286	− 3 870	− 1 845	5 847	3 416	− 4 808	− 1 037	3 418
1982	4 421	− 495	− 1 019	− 1 281	− 2 716	− 4 411	6 574	3 042	− 2 653	− 1 462	5 501
1983	7 872	− 585	328	− 1 381	− 2 388	− 2 091	1 721	4 652	− 6 304	− 1 824	− 1 755

Relationship between columns: 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=zero; 7+8+9+10=11

[1] Relates to table on page 62, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Inflows (+): outflows (−).
[3] Retained in the United Kingdom (+), retained abroad (−).
[4] Includes accruals adjustment.
[5] Cash expenditure on subsidiaries and trade investment in the United Kingdom.
[6] The net borrowing requirement seasonal adjustments include day-of-week adjustments; the quarterly figures therefore do not always sum to the annual totals.
[7] Includes Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1, 2]

Unadjusted

£ million

		Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement					Financing of net borrowing requirement				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[3]	Net identified trade and other credit[4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[7]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement
1963 *1*	– 515	2	0	– 47	– 36	– 193	308	130	341	10	789
2	286	– 2	– 85	– 38	– 29	– 163	82	115	– 182	16	31
3	368	– 3	54	– 52	– 24	– 131	13	105	– 285	– 45	– 212
4	183	– 25	– 91	– 72	– 14	– 41	134	152	– 277	51	60
1964 *1*	– 359	– 3	17	– 89	– 49	– 329	310	199	321	– 18	812
2	135	– 4	– 93	– 58	– 72	– 10	98	159	– 148	– 7	102
3	94	– 9	91	– 132	– 53	– 67	45	157	– 139	13	76
4	– 37	– 48	– 103	– 74	– 52	10	299	139	– 110	– 24	304
1965 *1*	– 486	– 39	27	– 98	– 79	– 181	206	151	445	54	856
2	115	0	– 77	– 139	– 71	– 54	309	163	– 189	– 57	226
3	131	– 11	127	– 63	– 68	– 27	– 93	187	– 168	– 15	– 89
4	123	4	– 128	– 82	– 53	– 47	75	217	– 93	– 16	183
1966 *1*	– 936	– 39	26	– 74	– 61	90	368	305	335	– 14	994
2	161	– 13	– 65	– 67	– 64	– 103	– 6	203	– 9	– 37	151
3	253	– 20	– 10	– 55	– 32	– 56	– 126	171	– 146	21	– 80
4	313	– 9	– 112	– 37	– 35	– 224	– 49	178	– 78	53	104
1967 *1*	– 630	– 21	81	– 106	– 56	– 142	264	290	301	19	874
2	154	1	– 71	– 61	– 60	197	– 54	115	– 187	– 34	– 160
3	187	– 29	88	– 105	– 17	34	– 24	138	– 287	15	– 158
4	336	– 30	22	– 67	– 34	– 286	147	191	– 288	9	59
1968 *1*	– 258	– 10	182	– 31	– 85	– 524	298	128	282	18	726
2	16	– 18	– 159	– 85	– 34	194	170	220	– 188	– 116	86
3	211	– 36	59	– 102	32	– 91	– 239	299	– 140	9	– 71
4	22	– 22	– 21	– 117	– 78	– 93	340	347	– 362	– 16	309
1969 *1*	– 329	– 39	– 74	– 80	– 80	– 747	489	376	481	3	1 349
2	42	– 60	– 356	– 66	– 43	57	11	320	160	– 65	426
3	211	– 46	123	– 66	– 51	– 260	149	103	– 179	16	89
4	234	– 24	52	– 47	– 91	– 5	15	99	– 201	– 32	– 119
1970 *1*	– 507	– 29	201	– 79	– 108	– 837	511	288	484	76	1 359
2	– 256	– 28	– 141	– 49	– 58	131	412	276	– 192	– 95	401
3	30	– 60	221	– 49	– 105	– 91	– 18	181	– 25	– 84	54
4	362	– 31	– 81	– 57	– 54	– 169	171	234	– 412	37	30
1971 *1*	– 116	4	361	– 55	– 141	– 1 249	433	358	230	175	1 196
2	82	– 9	– 94	– 77	– 124	313	53	195	– 269	– 70	– 91
3	344	– 39	227	– 122	– 59	– 493	– 26	289	– 336	215	142
4	521	– 17	– 107	– 80	– 114	92	204	225	– 552	– 172	– 295
1972 *1*	99	– 11	150	– 174	– 70	– 1 115	978	185	18	– 60	1 121
2	158	– 5	– 304	– 192	– 47	– 7	847	273	– 581	– 142	397
3	389	– 18	264	– 187	– 31	– 91	300	246	– 683	– 189	– 326
4	778	– 40	17	– 232	– 29	– 839	862	250	– 970	203	345
1973 *1*	– 35	– 96	0	– 230	– 182	– 586	1 086	262	– 199	– 20	1 129
2	109	– 56	14	– 198	– 274	– 150	568	416	– 350	– 79	555
3	– 193	– 133	668	– 313	– 61	– 14	1 139	321	– 1 297	– 117	46
4	233	– 108	– 219	– 252	– 418	– 826	2 012	256	– 838	160	1 590
1974 *1*	– 617	– 148	174	– 193	– 237	– 1 713	1 367	747	406	214	2 734
2	– 831	– 131	– 73	– 82	10	– 354	1 119	353	– 200	189	1 461
3	– 1 060	– 118	257	– 58	– 153	– 123	927	410	– 95	13	1 255
4	– 51	– 134	– 178	– 46	– 390	– 155	699	258	58	– 61	954
1975 *1*	– 40	– 131	279	– 96	– 160	– 626	618	401	– 193	– 52	744
2	14	– 144	– 163	– 84	– 253	393	97	536	269	– 665	237
3	– 244	– 139	390	– 105	187	428	– 446	928	– 1 327	328	– 517
4	535	– 209	– 210	– 87	– 55	– 651	204	837	– 362	– 2	677
1976 *1*	506	– 205	– 56	– 186	– 120	– 8	– 179	671	– 175	– 248	69
2	– 142	– 310	– 323	– 188	– 195	350	857	762	– 657	– 154	808
3	– 820	– 349	244	– 222	– 114	672	711	553	– 659	– 16	589
4	– 102	– 263	– 196	– 260	– 236	– 505	1 294	262	– 74	80	1 562

See footnotes on page 186.

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1, 2]

Unadjusted

£ million

	Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement						Financing of net borrowing requirement				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[3]	Net identified trade and other credit[4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[7]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement
1977 *1*	− 40	− 3	361	−162	− 255	− 741	448	854	− 301	− 161	840
2	− 138	46	− 349	−163	− 429	337	774	732	− 509	− 301	696
3	360	42	172	−209	− 88	− 11	364	352	− 713	− 269	− 266
4	303	− 20	− 209	−210	− 59	138	890	314	−1 248	101	57
1978 *1*	450	59	304	−259	− 283	−1 212	316	848	− 272	49	941
2	123	14	− 524	−235	− 166	384	1 098	183	− 765	− 112	404
3	524	− 57	121	−306	− 499	60	241	415	− 451	− 48	157
4	59	− 54	88	−286	−1 023	828	739	511	− 856	− 6	388
1979 *1*	− 569	− 11	593	−418	− 968	−1 103	1 589	283	461	143	2 476
2	260	417	− 132	−448	− 627	− 67	1 056	885	−1 336	− 8	597
3	− 375	374	1 406	−473	−1 259	327	403	217	308	− 928	0
4	−1 038	169	206	−565	− 730	− 254	933	557	− 148	870	2 212
1980 *1*	− 605	441	−1 213	−180	−1 042	−1 742	2 568	448	1 632	− 307	4 341
2	731	189	− 163	−185	−1 208	− 632	2 050	730	−1 221	− 291	1 268
3	−1 107	162	396	−434	− 131	400	1 183	692	−1 428	267	714
4	1 247	− 33	402	−148	− 598	− 263	539	1 396	−2 539	− 3	− 607
1981 *1*	27	− 140	− 879	−336	−1 028	896	1 065	192	128	75	1 460
2	1 889	− 186	2 479	−254	− 911	677	−1 180	1 397	−2 964	− 947	−3 694
3	− 190	19	555	−293	− 809	− 468	1 756	784	−1 227	− 127	1 186
4	1 413	27	−1 431	−403	−1 122	−2 950	4 206	1 043	− 745	− 38	4 466
1982 *1*	−1 442	− 45	852	−290	− 748	−3 202	3 357	1 153	181	184	4 875
2	1 079	33	−1 464	−340	− 467	− 68	873	850	− 437	− 59	1 227
3	863	56	29	−375	− 700	− 601	2 104	270	−1 098	− 548	728
4	3 921	− 539	− 436	−276	− 801	− 540	240	769	−1 299	−1 039	−1 329
1983 *1*	748	205	1 586	−228	− 918	−1 702	− 115	617	− 63	− 130	309
2	2 466	273	−1 144	−525	− 101	− 497	− 54	1 233	−1 302	− 349	− 472
3	2 447	74	− 572	−323	− 576	−1 454	1 134	1 179	−1 585	− 324	404
4	2 211	−1 137	458	−305	− 793	1 562	756	1 623	−3 354	−1 021	−1 996
1984 *1*	2 088	745	878	−999	−1 108	−4 763	2 692	− 207	431	243	3 159
2	3 142	345	− 851	−474	−2 086	−1 614	1 018	−1 191	1 495	216	1 538

Relationship between columns: 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=zero; 7+8+9+10=11.

[1] Relates to table on page 62, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Inflows (+): outflows (−).
[3] Retained in the United Kingdom (+), retained abroad (−).
[4] Includes accruals adjustment.
[5] Cash expenditure on subsidiaries and trade investment in the United Kingdom.
[6] See page 183.
[7] Includes Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement					Financing of net borrowing requirement[6]				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[3]	Net identified trade and other credit[4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[7]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement
1963 1	− 54	− 2	− 38	− 47	− 36	− 49	110	141	− 35	10	226
2	101	− 5	44	− 38	− 25	− 341	131	110	7	16	264
3	175	− 5	− 61	− 52	− 26	− 106	170	120	− 170	− 45	75
4	100	− 16	− 26	− 72	− 16	− 167	126	131	− 111	51	197
1964 1	78	− 4	2	− 89	− 48	− 137	135	206	− 125	− 18	198
2	− 37	− 8	6	− 58	− 69	− 153	132	156	38	− 7	319
3	− 62	− 9	− 8	− 132	− 55	− 106	201	170	− 12	13	372
4	− 146	− 44	− 40	− 74	− 54	− 36	216	123	79	− 24	394
1965 1	− 71	− 39	19	− 98	− 78	− 65	101	157	20	54	332
2	12	− 10	20	− 139	− 67	− 225	327	166	− 27	− 57	409
3	− 7	− 10	− 21	− 63	− 71	—	− 8	198	− 3	− 15	172
4	− 51	13	− 92	− 82	− 55	− 290	145	197	231	− 16	557
1966 1	− 403	− 39	33	− 74	− 59	391	93	308	− 236	− 14	151
2	− 22	− 21	30	− 67	− 61	− 192	29	207	134	− 37	333
3	82	− 15	− 28	− 55	− 36	− 372	134	178	91	21	424
4	134	− 6	− 143	− 37	− 36	− 177	− 69	164	117	53	265
1967 1	− 105	− 18	129	− 106	− 53	− 18	55	287	− 190	19	171
2	30	− 7	76	− 61	− 58	47	− 28	122	− 87	− 34	− 27
3	− 53	− 23	66	− 105	− 21	− 100	181	142	− 102	15	236
4	175	− 31	− 141	− 67	− 35	− 140	125	183	− 78	9	239
1968 1	132	− 5	109	− 31	− 79	− 220	93	118	− 135	18	94
2	− 54	− 27	17	− 85	− 33	− 23	179	231	− 89	− 116	205
3	63	− 27	− 23	− 102	26	− 99	− 45	299	− 101	9	162
4	− 150	− 29	− 287	− 117	− 79	147	342	346	− 157	− 16	515
1969 1	33	− 41	− 186	− 80	− 71	− 354	254	369	72	3	698
2	91	− 61	− 144	− 66	− 45	− 267	15	327	215	− 65	492
3	94	− 37	78	− 66	− 56	− 562	362	101	70	16	549
4	− 60	− 30	− 171	− 47	− 93	338	33	101	− 39	− 32	63
1970 1	− 37	− 28	180	− 79	− 100	− 408	203	282	− 89	76	472
2	− 239	− 32	92	− 49	− 60	− 320	423	286	− 6	− 95	608
3	− 135	− 49	104	− 49	− 110	− 162	218	175	92	− 84	401
4	40	− 39	− 234	− 57	− 55	159	81	236	− 168	37	186
1971 1	130	9	219	− 55	− 133	− 748	444	351	− 392	175	578
2	170	− 13	206	− 77	− 127	− 292	71	206	− 74	− 70	133
3	241	− 32	222	− 122	− 62	− 750	199	283	− 194	215	503
4	290	− 25	− 369	− 80	− 116	570	101	227	− 426	− 172	− 270
1972 1	259	− 3	146	− 174	− 61	− 228	764	174	− 817	− 60	61
2	278	− 15	− 222	− 192	− 51	− 249	955	284	− 646	− 142	451
3	400	− 10	1	− 187	− 33	− 164	409	246	− 473	− 189	− 7
4	487	− 46	202	− 232	− 32	− 1 225	859	250	− 466	203	846
1973 1	165	− 86	− 153	− 230	− 169	85	1 073	249	− 914	− 20	388
2	181	− 64	126	− 198	− 278	− 248	475	422	− 337	− 79	481
3	− 108	− 130	389	− 313	− 60	− 320	1 323	324	− 988	− 117	542
4	− 124	− 113	101	− 252	− 428	− 1 188	1 934	260	− 350	160	2 004
1974 1	− 398	− 137	—	− 193	− 221	− 890	1 468	733	− 576	214	1 839
2	− 837	− 140	144	− 82	5	− 372	909	356	− 172	189	1 282
3	− 948	− 120	− 10	− 58	− 152	− 493	1 182	419	167	13	1 781
4	− 376	− 134	46	− 46	− 402	− 131	553	260	291	− 61	1 043
1975 1	− 15	− 162	166	− 96	− 140	− 218	589	430	− 502	− 52	465
2	10	− 145	− 2	− 84	− 258	183	106	507	348	− 665	296
3	− 62	− 147	100	− 105	185	55	− 232	967	− 1 089	328	− 26
4	332	− 169	32	− 87	− 68	− 564	10	798	− 282	− 2	524
1976 1	307	− 268	− 211	− 186	− 91	576	− 11	726	− 594	− 248	− 127
2	33	− 312	− 45	− 188	− 200	− 12	664	730	− 516	− 154	724
3	− 524	− 348	3	− 222	− 115	30	823	585	− 216	− 16	1 176
4	− 374	− 199	− 78	− 260	− 259	74	1 207	207	− 398	80	1 096

See footnotes on page 188.

Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted

£ million

		Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement					Financing of net borrowing requirement[6]				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/ deficit	Net unremitted profits[3]	Net identified trade and other credit[4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[7]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement
1977 *1*	− 75	− 50	63	−162	− 226	− 237	456	893	− 501	− 161	687
2	− 79	20	39	−163	− 434	− 51	502	723	− 256	− 301	668
3	602	13	− 9	−209	− 90	− 458	764	416	− 760	− 269	151
4	37	82	− 118	−210	− 81	460	754	220	−1 245	101	− 170
1978 *1*	530	54	143	−259	− 296	− 502	299	887	− 905	49	330
2	127	− 5	− 199	−235	− 164	− 80	898	158	− 388	− 112	556
3	636	− 49	− 114	−306	− 533	− 772	520	476	190	− 48	1 138
4	−137	− 38	159	−286	− 978	1 192	677	436	−1 019	− 6	88
1979 *1*	−620	− 45	490	−418	− 988	− 313	1 477	359	− 85	143	1 894
2	267	377	263	−448	− 627	− 396	875	882	−1 185	− 8	564
3	−396	308	1 129	−473	−1 312	− 261	699	372	862	− 928	1 005
4	−973	309	198	−565	− 657	− 489	930	329	48	870	2 177
1980 *1*	101	384	−1 173	−180	−1 069	−1 119	2 419	556	388	− 307	3 056
2	238	192	188	−185	−1 204	−1 138	1 895	679	− 374	− 291	1 909
3	−362	147	102	−434	− 169	− 44	1 406	781	−1 694	267	760
4	289	36	307	−148	− 537	− 16	620	1 250	−1 798	− 3	69
1981 *1*	852	−161	− 805	−336	−1 052	1 738	644	263	−1 218	75	− 236
2	842	−211	2 685	−254	− 905	34	−1 028	1 371	−1 587	− 947	−2 191
3	1 112	− 36	417	−293	− 866	−1 056	1 795	932	−1 878	− 127	722
4	333	128	−1 574	−403	−1 047	−2 519	4 169	850	101	− 38	5 082
1982 *1*	−458	− 98	718	−290	− 773	−2 458	3 182	1 258	−1 265	184	3 359
2	234	29	−1 237	−340	− 463	− 456	1 112	804	376	− 59	2 233
3	1 765	62	− 48	−375	− 750	−1 270	1 947	350	−1 133	− 548	616
4	2 880	−488	− 453	−276	− 730	122	630	630	−1 246	−1 039	−1 055
1983 *1*	2 021	142	1 438	−228	− 944	−1 407	− 801	735	− 826	− 130	−1 022
2	1 497	247	− 819	−525	− 87	−1 174	276	1 199	− 265	− 349	861
3	2 527	− 8	− 784	−323	− 649	−1 751	1 329	1 369	−1 386	− 324	988
4	1 827	−966	492	−305	− 708	2 241	917	1 349	−3 826	−1 021	−2 581
1984 *1*	3 016	642	797	−999	−1 138	−4 219	2 284	− 44	− 582	243	1 901
2	2 396	323	− 551	−474	−2 077	−1 894	1 278	−1 217	2 000	216	2 277

Relationship between columns: 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10=zero; 7+8+9+10=11.

[1] Relates to page 62, *Economic Trends*.

[2] Inflows (+); outflows (−).

[3] Retained in the United Kingdom (+), retained abroad (−).

[4] Includes accruals adjustment.

[5] Cash expenditure on subsidiaries and trade investment in the United Kingdom.

[6] The net borrowing requirement seasonal adjustments include day-of-week adjustments; the quarterly figures therefore do not always sum to the annual totals.

[7] Includes Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

UK banks' lending to UK residents[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3]

£ million

	Lending to public sector			Lending to private sector		
	Total	Sterling	Other currencies	Total	Sterling	Other currencies
1964	− 380	− 380	−	988	957	31
1965	428	428	−	508	432	76
1966	220	220	−	52	34	18
1967	570	570	−	634	511	123
1968	129	112	17	725	538	187
1969	− 373	− 362	− 11	597	429	168
1970	913	893	20	1 315	829	486
1971	1 666	1 648	18	1 856	1 625	231
1972	−1 026	−1 030	4	6 434	5 511	923
1973	1 995	1 134	861	6 828	5 671	1 157
1974	701	− 370	1 071	4 671	3 734	937
1975	3 373	3 090	283	130	−367	497
1976	356	− 89	445	3 330	3 081	249
1977	2 378	1 696	682	4 707	3 492	1 215
1978	− 289	123	−412	5 730	4 710	1 020
1979	925	1 540	−615	9 475	8 573	902
1980	1 652	2 374	−722	10 900	9 622	1 278
1981	− 538	252	−790	11 638	8 846	2 792
1982	−2 325	−2 273	− 52	14 587	12 843	1 744
1983	−1 932	−2 047	115	14 944	13 555	1 389
1963 *1*						
2	150	150	−	175	176	−1
3	− 21	− 21	−	162	156	6
4	47	47	−	158	162	−4
1964 *1*	− 19	− 19	−	211	206	5
2	98	98	−	170	159	11
3	16	16	−	295	284	11
4	− 407	− 407	−	244	240	4
1965 *1*	− 26	− 26	−	362	322	40
2	191	191	−	90	87	3
3	85	85	−	− 34	− 34	−
4	232	232	−	158	125	33
1966 *1*	195	195	−	125	113	12
2	− 36	− 36	−	− 42	− 49	7
3	− 5	− 5	−	91	98	−7
4	72	72	−	−122	−128	6
1967 *1*	452	452	−	113	99	14
2	340	340	−	− 41	− 74	33
3	− 83	− 83	−	357	346	11
4[4]	− 135	− 135	−	205	140	65
1968 *1*	− 126	− 126	−	188	143	45
2	121	116	5	253	221	32
3	210	200	10	18	− 8	26
4	− 208	− 210	2	266	182	84
1969 *1*	− 41	− 42	1	228	194	34
2	− 25	− 24	− 1	− 61	− 86	25
3	− 417	− 409	− 8	330	259	71
4	110	113	− 3	100	62	38

[1] Relates to table on page 64, *Economic Trends*.

[2] Bank lending is mainly calculated from changes in banking sector financial assets. From the second quarter 1975 changes in foreign currency assets have been adjusted to exclude the effect of movements in exchange rates, and transactions in investments, etc have been entered as far as possible on a cash receipts/payments basis.

[3] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because, as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions (such as the effect of the particular days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends) which do not necessarily cancel out over a year.

[4] Figures have been calculated to exclude the effect of small changes in the number of contributors to the banking statistics.

UK banks' lending to UK residents[1, 2]

Seasonally adjusted[3]

£ million

	Lending to public sector			Lending to private sector		
	Total	Sterling	Other currencies	Total	Sterling	Other currencies
1970 *1*	365	361	4	276	251	25
2	149	148	1	475	398	77
3	4	– 5	9	255	122	133
4	546	540	6	158	– 93	251
1971 *1*	400	403	– 3	548	461	87
2	214	206	8	207	112	95
3	383	384	– 1	603	558	45
4	697	683	14	649	645	4
1972 *1*[4]	– 116	– 116	–	1 607	1 453	154
2	– 778	– 782	4	1 866	1 623	243
3	60	65	– 5	950	768	182
4	– 181	– 186	5	2 011	1 667	344
1973 *1*[4]	550	507	43	1 709	1 420	289
2	507	270	237	892	841	51
3	617	274	343	1 954	1 544	410
4	131	– 107	238	2 273	1 866	407
1974 *1*	159	– 104	263	1 727	1 404	323
2	– 535	– 751	216	1 312	1 087	225
3	– 50	– 150	100	1 200	1 052	148
4	1 127	635	492	432	191	241
1975 *1*	944	646	298	121	162	– 41
2[5]	649	661	– 12	289	50	239
3	1 642	1 642	–	– 163	– 415	252
4[4]	138	141	– 3	– 117	– 164	47
1976 *1*	533	516	17	310	374	– 64
2	– 481	– 535	54	573	653	– 80
3	871	708	163	1 045	892	153
4	– 330	– 541	211	1 402	1 162	240
1977 *1*	775	272	503	1 037	483	554
2	– 24	– 24	–	1 006	846	160
3	897	648	249	1 217	1 156	61
4	745	815	– 70	1 447	1 007	440
1978 *1*	360	589	– 229	862	663	199
2	– 1 683	– 1 444	– 239	1 925	1 443	482
3	209	269	– 60	1 359	1 083	276
4	897	781	116	1 584	1 521	63
1979 *1*	– 682	– 520	– 162	2 632	2 318	314
2	459	630	– 171	2 677	2 198	479
3	276	427	– 151	1 942	1 935	7
4	548	679	– 131	2 224	2 122	102
1980 *1*	– 38	144	– 182	2 816	2 358	458
2	713	691	22	3 568	2 663	905
3	– 220	184	– 404	3 223	3 087	136
4	1 197	1 355	– 158	1 293	1 514	– 221
1981 *1*	1 572	1 487	85	195	– 454	649
2	– 848	– 87	– 761	3 605	3 619	– 14
3	214	432	– 218	3 706	2 516	1 190
4	– 1 209	– 1 313	104	3 865	2 898	967
1982 *1*	1 238	1 226	12	2 285	1 644	641
2	– 1 148	– 1 144	– 4	4 779	4 401	378
3	– 128	– 139	11	3 144	2 989	155
4	– 2 205	– 2 134	– 71	4 646	4 076	570
1983 *1*	873	873	–	3 201	3 424	– 223
2	– 1 859	– 1 839	– 20	5 012	4 469	543
3	– 808	– 758	– 50	3 195	2 004	1 191
4	– 138	– 323	185	3 536	3 658	– 122
1984 *1*	1 590	1 626	– 36	2 847	1 744	1 103
2	– 2 316	– 2 359	43	6 260	5 403	857

[1] Relates to table on page 64, *Economic Trends*.

[2] Bank lending is mainly calculated from changes in banking sector financial assets. From the second quarter 1975 changes in foreign currency assets have been adjusted to exclude the effect of movements in exchange rates, and transactions in investments, etc. have been entered as far as possible on a cash receipts/payments basis.

[3] The seasonally adjusted quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because, as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions (such as the effect of the particular days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends) which do not necessarily cancel out over a year.

[4] Figures have been calculated to exclude the effect of small changes in the number of contributors to the banking statistics.

[5] Figures have been calculated to exclude the effects of the introduction of new statistical returns.

UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents[1, 2, 3]

£ million

		Total loans, advances and acceptances	Manufacturing	Other production	Financial	Services	Persons
Amounts outstanding (August 1984):		138 294	24 074	15 111	27 073	39 338	32 699
Changes							
1975	May–August	105	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	231	..	..	..	..	..
1975/76	November–February	−162	..	..	..	..	..
1976	February–May	41	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	1 476	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	1 640	..	..	..	..	..
1976/77	November–February	887	..	..	..	..	..
1977	February–May	862	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	1 813	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	937	..	..	..	..	..
1977/78	November–February	1 256	..	..	..	..	..
1978	February–May	1 198	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	2 245	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	1 299	..	..	..	..	..
1978/79	November–February	2 295	..	..	..	..	..
1979	February–May	2 305	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	3 451	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	2 681	..	..	..	..	..
1979/80	November–February	2 314	..	..	..	..	..
1980	February–May	2 818	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	3 449	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	153	..	..	..	..	..
1980/81	November–February	1 628	..	..	..	..	..
1981	February–May	1 351	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	3 358	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	5 370	..	..	..	..	..
1981/82	November–February[4]	..	..	..	..	..	..
1982	February–May	5 235	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	4 518	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November	4 140	..	..	..	..	..
1982/83	November–February[5]	..	..	..	..	..	..
1983	February–May	789	..	..	..	..	..
	May–August	4 281	..	..	..	..	..
	August–November[3]	..	..	..	..	..	..
1983/84	November–February	4 940	729	471	1 780	886	1 072
1984	February–May	4 348	382	13	1 408	1 242	1 301
	May–August	3 213	178	265	814	641	1 318

[1] Relates to table on page 64, *Economic Trends*.

[2] For a more detailed breakdown of these figures see *Financial Statistics* Table 6.6. The analysis covers loans, advances and acceptances in both sterling and foreign currencies provided by reporting institutions to their customers. In addition, with effect from 16 February 1983, the figures also include any funds lent through brokers or specialised financial markets to UK public corporations and the UK private sector; they do not however include funds placed through specialised financial markets such as the local authority money market or funds lent to monetary sector institutions or overseas residents. Acceptances are not granted to persons.

[3] Due to the introduction of the revised analysis in November 1983, a breakdown is given only for this and later dates, and changes for the August–November 1983 period are not shown.

[4] Due to the implementation of the new monetary sector, changes for the November 1981–February 1982 period cannot be calculated.

[5] Due to the reclassification of certain market loans, changes for the November 1982–February 1983 period are not shown.

Bank rate/Bank of England's minimum lending rate to the market[1, 2]

Date of change	New rate (per cent)
1932 30 June	2
1939 24 August	4
28 September	3
26 October	2
1951 8 November	2½
1952 12 March	4
1953 17 September	3½
1954 13 May	3
1955 27 January	3½
24 February	4½
1956 16 February	5½
1957 7 February	5
19 September	7
1958 20 March	6
22 May	5½
19 June	5
14 August	4½
20 November	4
1960 21 January	5
23 June	6
27 October	5½
8 December	5
1961 25 July	7
5 October	6½
2 November	6
1962 8 March	5½
22 March	5
26 April	4½
1963 3 January	4
1964 27 February	5
23 November	7
1965 3 June	6
1966 14 July	7
1967 26 January	6½
16 March	6
4 May	5½
19 October	6
9 November	6½
18 November	8
1968 21 March	7½
19 September	7
1969 27 February	8
1970 5 March	7½
15 April	7
1971 1 April	6
2 September	5
1972 22 June	6
13 October	7½
27 October	7½
1 December	7¾
8 December	8
22 December	9
1973 19 January	8½
23 March	8½
13 April	8
19 April	8¼
11 May	8
18 May	7¾
22 June	7½
20 July	9
27 July	11½
19 October	11¼
13 November	13
1974 4 January	12¾
1 February	12½
5 April	12¼
11 April	12
24 May	11¾
20 September	11½
1975 17 January	11¼
24 January	11
7 February	10¾
14 February	10½
7 March	10¼
21 March	10
18 April	9½
2 May	10
25 July	11
3 October	12
14 November	11¾
28 November	11½
24 December	11¼
1976 2 January	11
16 January	10¾
23 January	10½
1976 30 January	10
6 February	9½
27 February	9¼
5 March	9
23 April	10½
21 May	11½
10 September	13
7 October	15
19 November	14¾
17 December	14½
24 December	14¼
1977 7 January	14
21 January	13¼
28 January	12¼
3 February	12
10 March	11
18 March	10½
31 March	9½
7 April	9¼
15 April	9
22 April	8¾
29 April	8½
13 May	8
5 August	7½
12 August	7
9 September	6½
16 September	6
7 October	5½
14 October	5
25 November	7
1978 6 January	6½
11 April	7½
5 May	8¾
12 May	9
8 June	10
9 November	12½
1979 8 February	14
1 March	13
5 April	12
12 June	14
15 November	17
1980 3 July	16
24 November	14
1981 10 March	12[2]

[1] Relates to table on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] From 20 August 1981 the Bank has suspended the announcement of minimum lending rate.

Building Societies Association: recommended interest rate on ordinary shares[1,2,3]

Recommended effective date	New rate (per cent)
1939 1 November	3.50
1951 1 April	2.25
1952 1 April	2.50
1955 1 September	3.00
1956 1 October	3.50
1959 1 July	3.25
1960 1 July	3.50
1961 1 October	3.75
1963 1 April	3.50
1965 1 February	3.75
1 July	4.00
1966 1 December	4.25
1968 1 April	4.50
1969 1 April	5.00
1972 1 January	4.75
1 October	5.25
1973 1 February	5.60
1 April	6.30
1 May	6.75
1 October	7.50
1975 1 June	7.00
1976 1 May	6.50
1 November	7.80
1977 1 May	7.00
1 July	6.70
1 November	6.00
1978 1 February	5.50
1 June	6.70
1978 1 December	8.00
1979 1 August	8.75
1 December	10.50
1981 1 January	9.25
1 April	8.50
1 November	9.75
1982 1 April	8.75
1 September	7.75
1 December	6.25
1983 1 July	7.25
1984 1 April	6.25
1 August	7.75
1 December	6.75

[1] Relates to table on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.
[3] The BSA ceased to recommend rates from November 1983; the Association now publishes advised rates.

London clearing banks: short-term money rates[1]

Base rate

Date of change	New rate (per cent)	Date of change	New rate (per cent)	Date of change	New rate (per cent)
1971 16 September	5	1976 25 May	10½	1981 1 October	16
15 October	4½–5	13 September	12	14 October	15½
26 November	4½	8 October	13½	9 November	15
1972 9, 13 and 15 June	5	21 October	14	3 December	14½
30 June	6	1977 26 January	13	1982 22 January	14
21 July	6–7	4 February	12½	25 February	13½
25 July	6½–7	18 February	11½	12 March	13
19 September	7	14 March	10½	8 June	12½
12 and 13 December	7½	31 March	9½	13 July	12
1973 3 and 4 January	7½–8½	26 April	9	2 August	11½
9 January	8½–8½	3 May	8½	18 August	11
25 January	8½	9 August	8	31 August	10½
15 February	9½	13 September	7	7 October	10
3, 4 and 5 April	9	17 October	6	14 October	9½
22 and 23 May	8½	29 November	6–7½	4 November	9
15 and 16 June	8	5 December	6½–7½	26 November	10–10½
2 August	10	1978 9 January	6½	1983 12 January	11
22 and 23 August	11	21 April	7½	15 March	10½
14 and 15 November	13	10 May	9	15 April	10
1974 11 April	12½	12 June	10	15 June	9½
13 May	12–12½	6 November	11½	4 October	9
23 and 24 May	12	15 November	12½	1984 7 March	8½–9
1975 20 January	11½	1979 14 February	13½	15 March	8½–8½
4 and 6 March	10½–11	6 March	13	10 May	9–9½
25 March	10½–10½	6 April	12	27 June	9½
22 April	9½	15 June	14	9 July	10
5 August	10	16 November	17	11 July	10–12
6, 7 and 8 October	11	1980 4 July	16	12 July	12
1976 12 January	10½	25 November	14	9 August	11.50
30 January	10	1981 11 March	12	10 August	11.00
6 February	9½	16 September	14	20 August	10.50

Deposit account (7 days' notice)[2]

Date of change	New rate (per cent)	Date of change	New rate (per cent)	Date of change	New rate (per cent)	Date of change	New rate (per cent)
1945 January	½	1967 March	4	1976 September	8½	1982 January	11½–12
1951 November	¾	May	3½	October	11	February	11
1952 March	2	October	4	1977 January	9½	March	10–10½
1953 September	1¾	November	6	February	8	June	9½
1954 May	1½	1968 March	5½	March	6½	July	9
1955 January	1½	September	5	April	4½	August	8½
February	2½	1969 February	6	May	4	August	8
1956 February	3½	1970 March	5½	September	3	August	7½–7½
1957 February	3	April	5	November	3–4	October	6¾
September	5	1971 April	4	December	3½–4½	October	6
1958 March	4	September	3	1978 January	3	November	5½
May	3½	October	2½–3	April	4	November	5½–6½
June	3	November	2½	May	6	December	6¾–7
August	2½	1972 June	4	June	6½–7	1983 January	8
November	2	July	5½–5½	November	8½–9	March	7½–8
1960 January	3	December	5¾	November	10	March	7½
June	4	1973 January	6¾	1979 February	11	April	6¾
October	3	February	7¾	March	10½	April	6¾–10
December	3½	April	7½	April	9–9½	June	6–9½
1961 July	5	May	6¾	June	11½–12	July	6
October	4½	June	6½	November	15	October	5½
November	4	August	9½	1980 July	14	1984 March	5½–5½
1962 March	3	1975 February	9	November	11½–12	May	5¾–6
April	2½	March	7½	December	11½	July	6½–6¾
1963 January	2	April	6½	1981 March	9	July	8¾–9
1964 February	3	August	6½	September	11–11½	August	8½
November	5	October	7	October	14–14½	August	8
1965 June	4	1976 January	6½	October	13½–14	August	7½–7½
1966 July	5	February	5½	November	13		
1967 January	4½	May	6½	December	12½–12½		

[1] Relates to table on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Rate paid on deposits of less than £10,000, which was restricted to 9½ per cent from September 1973 to 28 February 1975.

Other interest rates, security prices and yields[1]

	Percentage rate								
	Last Friday				Last working day	Average of working days			
							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares		
							1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[4]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US $ deposits in London (3 months)[5]	British government securities long dated[6] (20 years)	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
1955	4.11	..	..	..	..	..	195.0	4.81	12.85
1956	4.92	5½	..	..	..	..	180.6	5.87	15.92
1957	6.48	7	..	..	..	..	188.3	5.86	15.04
1958	3.17	4 1/16	..	..	..	..	181.9	6.27	14.96
1959	3.72	4 1/16	..	..	..	..	250.2	4.86	10.82
1960	4.40	5¼ - 5½	..	..	..	..	318.6	4.26	9.02
1961	5.48	6⅛ - 6¼	..	..	..	..	319.8	4.87	9.62
1962	3.77	4⅛ - 4¼	..	..	..	..	285.5	5.49	8.88
1963	3.76	4¼ - 4⅜	..	..	..	..	316.9	4.93	6.73
1964	6.74	7⅛	7⅛ - 7¼	..	4.56	5.98	346.9	4.96	7.36
1965	5.60	6¼	6¼ - 6⅜	..	5.31	6.56	337.3	5.74	9.12
1966	6.64	7¼ - 7 3/16	7 3/16 - 7⅜	..	6.56	6.94	331.9	5.98	8.52
1967	7.63	7⅜ - 7½	8 1/16 - 8 3/16	..	6.31	6.80	355.0	5.36	6.69
1968	6.89	7⅛	7 11/16 - 8	7⅛ - 7 11/16	7.13	7.55	463.3	4.05	4.99
1969	7.80	9 - 9 1/16	9⅛ - 9¼	9⅛ - 9¼	10.06	9.05	419.8	4.43	5.82
1970	6.93	7¼	7⅛ - 7¼	7 3/16 - 7 5/16	6.56	9.25	361.0	4.75	6.54
1971	4.46	4¼ - 4⅜	4⅛ - 4¼	4⅛ - 4¼	5.75	8.90	386.2	4.76	6.21
1972	8.48	8⅜	8⅜ - 9 1/16	8 11/16 - 9 1/16	5.91	8.97	503.8	3.26	4.98
1973	12.82	16 -16¼	16 1/16 - 16 3/16	15¾ -16	10.19	10.78	435.6	4.12	..
1974	11.30	13⅛	12⅛ -12 11/16	12⅛ -12¾	10.06	14.77	251.2	8.23	21.47
1975	10.93	11⅛ -11⅜	11 1/16 - 11 3/16	11 -11⅛	5.87	14.39	311.0	6.81	19.49
1976	13.98	14¾ -15	14⅛ -14⅜	14 1/16 - 14⅛	5.06	14.43	368.0	5.96	17.61
1977	6.39	6⅜	6 3/16 - 6⅜	6⅛ - 6 5/16	7.19	12.73	452.3	5.42	16.50
1978	11.91	12⅛ -12½	12 5/16 - 12⅜	12⅛ -12½	11.69	12.47	479.4	5.65	16.47
1979	16.49	16 13/16 - 17⅛	16 13/16 - 17 1/16	16 11/16 - 16⅞	14.50	12.99	475.5	6.49	16.61
1980	13.58	14⅛ -14⅞	14⅜ -14⅝	14⅜ -14⅝	17.75	13.79	464.5	7.62	18.14
1981	15.39	15½ -15 11/16	15 3/16 - 15⅜	15⅛ -15⅜	13.75	14.74	518.5	6.23	12.12
1982	9.96	10⅛	10 7/16 - 10⅜	10 3/16 - 10 5/16	9.25	12.88	574.7	5.29	10.82
1983	9.04	9 3/16	9 3/16 - 9 11/32	9⅛ - 9 3/16	9.87	10.80	692.6	4.70	9.58

[1] Relates to table on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.
[3] For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.
[4] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.
[5] Middle-closing.
[6] Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (usually 3 a week). Calculated gross redemption yields—see *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.
[7] A change in basis of calculation of the Earnings yield occurred on 26 February 1973 and is explained in *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook, 1984 Edition* (HMSO February 1984). No meaningful average for the month of February or for the year 1973 is therefore available.

Other interest rates, security prices and yields[1]

Percentage rate

	Last Friday				Last working day	Average of working days			
							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares		
							1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[4]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US $ deposits in London (3 months)[5]	British government securities long dated[6] (20 years)	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield[7]
1970 J	6.94	7 11/16 - 7 3/8	7 11/16 - 7 1/2	7 11/16 - 7 13/16	8.50	9.33	340.7	4.93	6.75
A	6.93	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 1/2 - 7 11/16	7 5/8 - 7 11/16	8.00	9.19	340.7	4.90	6.71
S	6.93	7 1/2	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 5/8 - 7 7/8	8.50	9.28	347.6	4.81	6.63
O	6.93	7 3/16 - 7 1/4	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7.72	9.15	369.0	4.57	6.33
N	6.93	7 1/8	7 1/2 - 7 1/2	7 1/2 - 7 1/2	7.25	9.51	335.4	5.06	7.16
D	6.93	7 1/4	7 1/2 - 7 1/2	7 5/8 - 7 5/8	6.56	9.62	331.4	5.11	7.14
1971 J	6.89	7 1/8	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	5.88	9.51	340.7	4.95	6.90
F	6.83	7 1/16 - 7 1/8	7 1/2 - 8	7 1/2 - 8	5.34	9.35	330.9	5.03	6.97
M	6.74	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 1/2 - 7 7/16	7 5/8 - 7 1/2	5.38	9.07	322.8	4.97	6.88
A	5.77	6 3/8 - 6 1/2	6 7/16 - 6 11/16	6 7/16 - 6 5/8	6.25	9.07	354.6	4.45	6.51
M	5.71	6 3/8 - 6 5/8	6 11/16 - 6 13/16	6 3/8 - 6 1/2	7.63	9.03	369.2	3.85	5.84
J	5.67	6 5/16	6 1/2 - 6 5/8	6 1/2 - 6 5/8	6.50	9.08	374.8	4.14	6.37
J	5.64	6 1/8	6 1/16 - 6 13/16	6 1/16 - 6 7/16	6.72	8.81	416.8	4.04	6.24
A	5.89	5 15/16 - 6	5 5/8 - 6	5 5/8 - 6	9.25	8.82	405.3	3.76	5.87
S	4.81	5 11/16	5 5/8 - 5 3/4	5 5/8 - 5 3/4	7.63	8.45	442.9	3.64	5.71
O	4.61	5 - 5 1/8	5 - 5 1/8	5 - 5 1/8	6.06	8.23	412.4	3.78	5.87
N	4.33	4 3/4	4 15/16 - 4 11/16	4 3/8 - 4 1/2	6.50	8.07	414.3	3.82	5.97
D	4.46	4 1/2 - 4 3/8	4 3/8 - 4 1/2	4 3/8 - 4 1/2	5.75	8.06	455.5	3.55	5.53
1972 J	4.40	4 3/8 - 4 1/2	4 1/2 - 5 1/16	5 - 5 1/8	5.06	7.93	488.6	3.34	5.20
F	4.41	5 1/16	5 1/16 - 5 3/16	5 1/16 - 5 1/8	4.97	7.90	495.1	3.30	5.01
M	4.36	4 7/8 - 5	4 13/16 - 4 11/16	4 13/16 - 4 11/16	5.53	8.16	506.8	3.21	4.69
A	4.31	4 5/16	4 7/16 - 4 3/8	4 1/2 - 4 3/8	5.00	8.26	522.3	3.14	4.58
M	4.35	4 7/8 - 5	4 13/16 - 5	4 13/16 - 5 1/16	4.63	8.60	533.7	3.13	4.61
J	5.72	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	7 5/8 - 7 11/16	7 11/16 - 7 13/16	5.31	9.32	499.6	3.33	4.93
J	5.85	8 3/8	8 1/2 - 8 3/8	8 1/2 - 8 3/8	5.66	9.23	502.7	3.23	4.92
A	5.91	7 3/8	7 5/16 - 7 7/16	7 7/16 - 7 5/16	5.50	9.36	524.4	3.12	4.77
S	6.74	7 1/2	7 7/16 - 7 5/8	7 1/2 - 7 5/8	5.94	9.54	492.4	3.32	5.09
O	7.01	7 5/8	7 5/8 - 7 11/16	7 7/8 - 8	6.03	9.46	481.5	3.40	5.35
N	7.06	7 7/8	8 1/2 - 8 5/8	8 1/2 - 8 1/2	6.00	9.45	491.6	3.33	5.36
D	8.48	8 3/4	8 7/8 - 9 1/16	8 11/16 - 9 1/16	5.91	9.62	508.4	3.21	5.17
1973 J	8.29	9 3/8	9 3/8 - 9 7/8	9 3/8 - 9 7/8	6.63	9.56	489.9	3.32	5.36
F	8.23	10 3/8	10 3/8 - 10 7/8	10 3/8 - 10 7/8	8.44	9.65	453.6	3.55	..
M	8.10	10 1/8	9 13/16 - 10	9 3/4 - 9 7/8	8.69	10.01	445.5	3.61	7.30
A	7.82	9 1/2	9 7/16 - 9 3/4	9 1/2 - 9 3/4	8.25	9.93	464.1	3.53	7.29
M	7.33	9 3/8	9 1/16 - 9 1/2	9 1/8 - 9 1/2	8.63	10.02	457.4	3.77	8.17
J	7.08	8 1/8	7 11/16 - 8 1/16	8 1/16 - 8 1/16	9.06	10.15	464.9	3.91	8.68
J	11.20	10 1/2 - 11 3/8	11 1/4 - 11 3/8	11 3/8 - 11 1/2	11.47	10.60	431.2	4.35	9.66
A	11.28	13 3/8 - 13 5/8	14 3/8 - 14 3/8	14 1/2 - 14 5/8	11.56	11.30	422.8	4.46	9.97
S	11.25	13 3/8 - 13 1/2	13 7/16 - 13 1/2	13 1/2 - 13 7/16	10.47	11.55	418.0	4.53	10.13
O	10.96	13 - 13 1/8	12 11/16 - 13	12 11/16 - 12 11/16	9.19	11.28	434.7	4.34	9.81
N	12.85	15 - 15 1/2	15 1/2 - 15 11/16	15 5/8 - 15 3/4	10.47	12.00	401.5	4.73	10.68
D	12.82	16 - 16 1/8	16 1/16 - 16 3/16	15 3/4 - 16	10.19	12.50	329.9	5.72	12.87
1974 J	12.40	16 - 16 1/8	16 1/16 - 16 3/16	16 1/8 - 16 3/8	8.88	12.89	324.8	5.83	13.30
F	12.18	14 1/2 - 14 3/8	14 1/2 - 14 7/16	14 1/2 - 14 3/8	8.63	13.50	316.5	5.84	13.77
M	12.35	16	15 3/8 - 15 1/2	15 3/8 - 15 3/4	10.00	13.68	297.5	6.17	15.15
A	11.82	13 1/2 - 13 3/8	13 7/16 - 13 3/8	13 3/8 - 13 11/16	11.69	14.21	290.0	6.40	16.33
M	11.54	12 7/8 - 13	12 11/16 - 12 7/8	12 3/4 - 12 7/8	11.88	13.80	296.6	6.67	17.21
J	11.56	13 1/8 - 13 1/2	13 1/8 - 13 1/4	13 7/16 - 13 3/8	13.50	14.38	267.5	7.49	19.35
J	11.51	13 3/8	13 3/8 - 13 3/8	13 7/16 - 13 3/8	13.56	14.88	254.8	7.81	20.74
A	11.57	12 3/8 - 12 3/4	12 1/2 - 12 3/8	12 1/2 - 12 3/8	13.94	15.29	222.9	8.91	23.94
S	11.29	12 1/4	11 15/16 - 12 1/8	11 7/8 - 12	12.19	14.95	203.5	9.86	26.37
O	11.19	11 3/4	11 1/2 - 11 3/4	11 3/8 - 11 11/16	10.12	15.68	199.4	10.12	27.16
N	11.29	12 3/8 - 12 7/8	12 1/2 - 12 3/4	12 3/8 - 12 11/16	10.62	16.75	181.0	11.09	30.10
D	11.30	13 1/4	12 1/2 - 12 11/16	12 3/8 - 12 3/4	10.06	17.18	160.1	12.59	34.19

See footnotes on page 194.

Other interest rates, security prices and yields[1]

	Percentage rate								
	Last Friday				Last working day	Average of working days			
							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares		
							1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[4]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US $ deposits in London (3 months)[5]	British government securities long dated[6] (20 years)	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
1975 J	10.58	12 -12¼	11⅜ -12	11⅜-11⅝	7.44	16.02	183.7	10.99	30.28
F	10.01	11½	10⅜ -11	10⅜ -10⅝	7.31	14.58	262.6	7.56	21.66
M	9.59	10½	9⅜ -10 1/16	9⅜ -10	6.97	13.43	292.6	6.80	20.35
A	9.46	9¾	9 3/16- 9⅜	9⅛- 9⅜	6.81	13.89	314.9	6.51	19.30
M	9.67	10	9⅜ -10	9⅛- 9⅜	6.06	14.53	339.0	6.12	18.09
J	9.71	9½ - 9⅝	9⅜ - 9⅛	9⅜ - 9½	6.75	14.41	332.6	6.06	18.07
J	10.72	10½ -10⅝	10⅜ -10 1/16	10½ -10⅜	6.97	13.93	304.4	6.68	19.62
A	10.66	10½	10⅜ -10 3/16	10⅜ -10½	7.34	13.87	298.3	6.94	19.91
S	10.76	10⅜ -10½	10½ -10 1/16	10⅜ -10⅝	8.06	13.79	328.9	6.31	17.58
O	11.74	11⅛ -11⅜	11 3/16-11⅜	11 7/16-11½	6.81	14.66	341.9	6.14	16.88
N	11.30	11⅛ -11 7/16	11⅛ -11⅜	11 3/16-11 5/16	7.06	14.81	367.9	5.76	16.02
D	10.93	11⅛ -11⅜	11 1/16-11 3/16	11 -11⅛	5.87	14.79	365.8	5.74	15.98
1976 J	9.52	9⅛ - 9 11/16	9⅜ - 9 11/16	9 7/16- 9½	5.37	13.79	397.0	5.30	14.91
F	8.80	9 - 9⅛	8⅝ - 8⅞	8 11/16- 8⅞	5.62	13.46	404.2	5.17	14.99
M	8.60	8⅜ - 8⅝	8 3/16- 8 11/16	8 7/16- 8 5/16	5.59	13.88	404.7	5.12	15.01
A	10.20	10⅛ -10⅜	9 13/16-10 1/16	9⅝ - 9 13/16	5.53	13.77	406.0	5.13	15.17
M	11.31	11⅛ -11⅜	11⅛ -11 11/16	11 3/16-11 7/16	6.62	13.59	406.6	5.26	15.19
J	11.30	11⅛ -11⅜	11⅛ -11 7/16	11⅛ -11⅜	6.00	14.09	378.6	5.69	16.14
J	11.17	11 3/16-11⅜	11 3/16-11⅛	11 3/16-11⅛	5.78	14.16	383.8	5.74	16.44
A	11.25	11⅛ -11⅜	11⅛ -11 7/16	11 3/16-11⅛	5.62	14.33	388.1	6.03	17.55
S	12.74	12⅜ -12⅝	12⅜ -12⅝	12⅜ -12⅝	5.81	14.79	344.0	6.52	19.23
O	14.97	15⅛ -15⅜	15⅛ -15⅝	15 3/16-15⅜	5.44	16.03	293.6	7.61	23.07
N	14.54	15 -15⅛	14⅞ -14 11/16	14 9/16-14 11/16	5.19	15.79	301.0	7.28	22.66
D	13.98	14⅞ -15	14⅛ -14⅝	14 1/16-14⅛	5.06	15.48	328.6	6.67	20.91
1977 J	12.09	12⅛ -13⅜	12⅛ -12⅝	12 -12 1/16	5.31	14.48	374.7	6.01	18.69
F	11.07	11⅜	11 3/16-11 5/16	11⅛ -11 7/16	5.19	13.93	393.8	5.83	18.77
M	9.57	9½ - 9⅝	9⅜ - 9 11/16	9 5/16- 9⅜	5.25	13.25	418.2	5.39	16.91
A	7.64	8⅛	7 13/16- 8 1/16	7 11/16- 7⅞	5.31	13.05	415.1	5.51	16.82
M	7.57	7⅞ - 7⅞	7 11/16- 7 13/16	7 11/16- 7⅞	6.16	12.69	456.7	5.08	15.54
J	7.60	7⅞ - 8	7⅞ - 8	7⅞ - 7 15/16	5.81	13.26	450.5	5.19	15.85
J	7.44	7⅜ - 7⅞	7⅜ - 7 15/16	7 5/16- 7 11/16	6.25	13.62	443.1	5.37	16.09
A	6.52	6⅜ - 6⅝	6⅜ - 6⅝	6⅜ - 6 11/16	6.31	13.12	478.6	5.23	15.26
S	5.37	5 13/16- 5⅞	5⅝ - 5 13/16	5⅜ - 5 13/16	6.91	11.88	522.8	5.08	14.98
O	4.53	4⅞ - 5	4 7/16- 5	4 7/16- 4 5/16	7.19	10.98	511.9	5.26	15.55
N	6.53	6⅝	6⅜ - 7⅛	6⅜ - 6 11/16	7.00	11.28	480.5	5.56	16.72
D	6.39	6⅝	6 5/16- 6⅝	6⅜ - 6 7/16	7.19	11.16	481.6	5.56	16.83
1978 J	5.85	6⅛ - 6 5/16	6 5/16- 6⅜	6⅛ - 6⅛	7.41	11.06	482.3	5.57	16.96
F	6.07	6⅜ - 6⅝	6⅜ - 6⅝	6⅜ - 6⅝	7.50	11.75	457.9	5.85	17.74
M	6.02	6⅜ - 7	6 13/16- 7	6 11/16- 6 13/16	7.50	11.72	454.9	5.94	17.51
A	7.12	8 - 8⅛	8 3/16- 8⅛	8⅛ - 8⅛	7.69	12.39	460.9	5.85	17.25
M	8.67	9⅛	9 3/16- 9 7/16	9 3/16- 9⅛	7.94	12.72	476.6	5.58	16.86
J	9.49	9⅞ -10 1/16	10 1/16-10⅛	9 13/16-10 1/16	8.69	12.79	466.1	5.68	16.65
J	9.33	10⅛ -10⅜	9 13/16-10 3/16	9 13/16- 9 15/16	8.41	12.72	472.2	5.62	17.06
A	9.03	9⅛ - 9⅜	9 3/16- 9⅜	9 3/16- 9 5/16	9.00	12.55	508.8	5.28	15.88
S	9.38	9⅜ - 9⅝	9 3/16- 9 13/16	9⅛ - 9⅜	9.53	12.64	516.0	5.21	15.02
O	10.56	10⅜ -10⅞	10⅜ -11 1/16	10 11/16-11	11.41	12.91	497.5	5.42	15.09
N	11.91	12 3/16-12⅜	12 1/16-12⅜	12 1/16-12 3/16	11.78	13.16	476.9	5.86	15.86
D	11.91	12⅜ -12½	12 7/16-12⅝	12⅜ -12½	11.69	13.22	482.4	5.98	15.73

[1] Release to tables on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.
[3] For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.
[4] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.
[5] Middle-closing.
[6] Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (usually 3 a week); from January 1982 averages of working days. Calculated gross redemption yields—see *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

Other interest rates, security prices and yields[1]

	Percentage rate								
	Last Friday				Last working day	Average of working days			
							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares		
							1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[4]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US $ deposits in London (3 months)[5]	British government securities long dated[6] (20 years)	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
1979 J	12.46	13	13 -13¼	12⅝-12¹¹/₁₆	10.44	13.68	474.1	6.10	16.01
F	12.61	13¼ -13⅜	12⅞ -13	12¹¹/₁₆-13	10.62	13.94	460.2	6.18	16.16
M	11.78	12⅜ -12½	12¹/₁₆-12⅛	12 -12¼	10.66	12.35	511.5	5.53	14.54
A	11.61	11¹¹/₁₆-12	11¾ -11¹¹/₁₆	11⅝-11¹¹/₁₆	10.87	11.68	537.4	5.37	14.31
M	11.79	11¹¹/₁₆-12	11¹¹/₁₆-11¹³/₁₆	11¾ -11⅞	10.56	11.94	528.5	5.56	14.90
J	13.79	14 -14¼	13¹³/₁₆-14⅛	13¹³/₁₆-13¹⁵/₁₆	10.59	12.69	489.5	5.93	15.82
J	13.81	14¹/₁₆-14⅛	14 -14⅛	13¹³/₁₆-14¹/₁₆	11.34	12.25	468.3	6.62	16.92
A	13.80	14¼	14⅛-14⅛	14¹/₁₆-14¼	12.19	12.30	467.2	6.95	17.46
S	13.82	14¼	14¼ -14⅜	13¹³/₁₆-14¼	12.87	12.60	468.4	6.95	17.75
O	13.94	14¼ -14⅜	14⅛-14¹³/₁₆	14¼ -14⅜	15.41	13.16	465.4	7.13	17.55
N	16.77	16⅞	16⅞ -16¹⁵/₁₆	16⅝ -16⅞	14.31	14.54	415.9	7.88	19.07
D	16.49	16¹³/₁₆-17¼	16¹³/₁₆-17¹/₁₆	16¹³/₁₆-16⅞	14.50	14.72	419.8	7.70	18.78
1980 J	16.39	17¼ -17⅜	17¼ -17¼	17⅛ -17¹³/₁₆	14.41	14.17	440.7	7.43	18.42
F	16.80	18⅛ -18⅜	18¹/₁₆-18¼	18 -18⅛	16.97	14.45	460.7	7.17	17.64
M	16.97	18⅜ -18⅝	18¼ -18⅜	17¹³/₁₆-18¹/₁₆	19.94	14.70	440.8	7.75	19.26
A	16.73	17½ -17⅝	17¼ -17⅞	17⅞-17⅞	13.94	14.27	435.5	8.04	19.73
M	16.73	17⅛ -17¼	17 -17⅛	16⅞ -17¹/₁₆	9.75	14.01	432.4	8.21	20.05
J	16.32	17	16¾ -17	16¹¹/₁₆-16⅞	9.75	13.78	451.2	7.96	19.20
J	14.98	15½ -15⅝	15⅝-15⅞	15½ -15¾	9.81	13.07	488.5	7.42	17.96
A	15.53	16⅛ -16¼	16⅛ -16¼	16⅞-16¹¹/₁₆	12.50	13.58	484.9	7.48	17.68
S	14.86	15⅝	15¹¹/₁₆-15⅞	15⅝ -15¾	13.94	13.38	491.7	7.45	17.28
O	14.90	16⅝ -16¾	16¾ -17	16⅞-16¹¹/₁₆	15.25	13.12	483.8	7.59	17.14
N	13.38	14½ -14⅝	14⅞-14¹¹/₁₆	14⅝-14⅞	18.31	13.22	493.4	7.35	16.43
D	13.58	14⅝ -14¾	14⅝ -14⅞	14¾ -14⅞	17.75	13.67	470.1	7.56	16.93
1981 J	13.02	13¹³/₁₆-13⅞	13⅝ -13¹³/₁₆	13½ -13⅝	17.44	13.96	459.6	7.78	17.44
F	11.93	12⅝ -12¾	12⅞-12¹¹/₁₆	12⅝ -12¾	16.69	13.89	487.0	7.35	16.38
M	11.87	12⅝ -12¹³/₁₆	12⅝ -12¾	12½ -12⅝	14.87	13.68	497.8	6.78	14.39
A	11.57	12⅛	12⅛-12⅜	12⅛ -12⅜	16.97	13.64	559.2	5.88	11.57
M	11.78	12½ -12⅝	12⅞-12⅞	12½ -12⅝	17.75	14.31	557.8	5.91	11.59
J	12.24	12¹/₁₆-12⅝	12¹/₁₆-12⅝	12⅝ -12½	17.69	14.57	545.0	5.92	11.73
J	14.29	14⅛ -14¼	14⅛ -14¼	14½ -14⅜	18.75	15.14	528.2	6.01	11.70
A	13.64	14¹/₁₆-14¼	14 -14⅛	13¹³/₁₆-13¹⁵/₁₆	18.69	15.09	554.4	5.51	9.83
S	15.72	15⅛ -15¼	15⅛-16⅛	15⅛ -15⅞	17.87	15.59	525.0	5.76	9.99
O	16.30	16½ -16⅝	16⅛-16⅝	16½ -16¾	15.66	15.95	474.4	6.27	10.85
N	14.25	14¹¹/₁₆-15	14¹¹/₁₆-14¹³/₁₆	14¹¹/₁₆-14¹³/₁₆	12.00	15.44	511.1	5.86	9.92
D	15.39	15½ -15¹¹/₁₆	15⅛-15½	15⅛ -15½	13.75	15.65	522.8	5.76	10.05
1982 J	13.98	14½	14⅞-14⅞	14⅞-14⅞	14.62	15.58	543.4	5.57	9.83
F	13.74	13¹³/₁₆-14	14 -14¼	13⅞ -14	15.00	14.74	565.6	5.43	9.62
M	12.92	13½ -13¹/₁₆	13⅛-13¼	13⅛-13⅜	15.47	13.72	560.4	5.63	10.57
A	13.41	13⅜ -13½	13⅜ -13½	13⅜ -13¹¹/₁₆	14.87	13.96	563.6	5.57	11.22
M	13.08	13⅛-13⅜	13⅛-13½	13⅜ -13⅜	14.44	13.69	578.8	5.41	11.25
J	12.66	13⅜	13¹/₁₆-13⅛	13 -13¹/₁₆	15.66	13.56	570.0	5.49	11.45
J	11.40	11½	11¹¹/₁₆-12	11¹¹/₁₆-11⅞	13.00	13.20	559.7	5.47	11.51
A	10.17	10⅜	10¹¹/₁₆-10⅞	10⅛-10¹¹/₁₆	11.56	12.23	561.1	5.28	11.58
S	10.12	10⅜	10¹¹/₁₆-10¹³/₁₆	10⅜ -10⅜	11.50	11.40	580.6	5.02	11.02
O	9.03	9⅜	9⅛- 9¹¹/₁₆	9⅜ - 9½	10.00	10.50	602.0	4.76	10.54
N	10.26	9⅞	9¹¹/₁₆-10½	9⅞ - 9⅞	9.87	10.64	618.7	4.87	10.44
D	9.96	10⅛	10⅞-10⅜	10⅛-10⅛	9.25	11.34	592.8	5.03	10.81

See footnotes on page 196.

Other interest rates, security prices and yields[1]

	Percentage rate								
	Last Friday				Last working day	Average of working days			
							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares		
							1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[2]	Deposits with local authorities (3 months)[3]	Inter-bank (3 month rate)[4]	Sterling certificates of deposit (3 months)	Interest on US $ deposits in London (3 months)[5]	British government securities long dated[6] (20 years)	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
1983 *J*	11.24	11½	11½ -11⅝	11⅝ -11½	9.44	11.60	608.4	4.88	10.50
F	11.15	11⅛	11⅛-11½	11⅛-11⅛	8.75	11.50	646.5	4.82	10.34
M	10.49	10⅜	10⅛-10⅜	10⅜ -10½	9.69	10.97	659.5	4.87	10.25
A	9.92	10⅛	10⅛-10⅛	10 -10⅛	8.94	10.56	685.5	4.60	9.36
M	9.93	10⅛	10⅛ -10⅜	10⅛ -10⅛	9.56	10.65	690.2	4.58	9.04
J	9.51	9⅛	9⅜ - 9⅝	9⅜ - 9⅝	9.69	10.39	716.6	4.47	8.88
J	9.62	9⅝	9⅝ -10	9⅛- 9⅝	10.19	10.95	697.9	4.60	9.12
A	9.56	9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	10.25	11.07	724.4	4.62	9.27
S	9.17	9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	9⅞- 9⅛	9.53	10.67	704.3	4.81	9.59
O	9.03	9⅛	9⅛- 9⅜	9⅛- 9⅛	9.69	10.61	693.5	4.87	9.67
N	9.06	9⅛	9⅛ - 9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	9.81	10.29	724.8	4.69	9.50
D	9.04	9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	9⅛ - 9⅛	9.87	10.35	759.5	4.62	9.47
1984 *J*	9.06	9⅜	9⅜ - 9½	9⅛- 9⅜	9.69	10.28	810.6	4.41	9.16
F	9.05	9⅛	9⅛- 9⅜	9⅜- 9⅛	10.12	10.42	814.6	4.50	9.48
M	8.56	8⅛	8⅛ - 9	8⅛- 8⅜	10.75	10.23	866.4	4.34	9.43
A	8.54	8⅛	8⅛- 8⅛	8⅛- 8⅛	10.97	10.40	881.1	4.36	9.93
M	9.19	9⅛	9⅛ - 9⅛	9⅛- 9⅛	11.72	10.93	870.6	4.49	10.44
J	9.06	9½	9⅞- 9⅜	9⅛- 9⅞	12.19	11.15	824.5	4.79	11.13
J	11.69	12⅛	12⅛ -12⅛	11⅞ -12	11.87	11.67	787.6	5.08	11.80
A	10.18	10⅜	10⅛-10⅛	10½ -10⅜	11.94	10.98	835.8	4.93	11.57
S	10.24	10⅛	10⅜ -10⅛	10⅛-10⅛	11.44	10.78	859.3	4.84	11.51

[1] Relates to table on page 66, *Economic Trends*.
[2] Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.
[3] For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.
[4] Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market.
[5] Middle-closing.
[6] Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (usually 3 a week); from January 1982 averages of working days. Calculated gross redemption yields—see *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

UK public sector and private sector employment by major categories

Thousands

	Central government				Local authorities					
	HM forces	National Health Service	Other	Total	Education	Health and social services	Construction	Police and civilians	Other	Total
1961	474	575	724	1 773	785	170	103	108	703	1 870
1962	442	598	728	1 768	840	179	108	111	701	1 940
1963	427	612	731	1 770	870	188	117	115	719	2 008
1964	424	627	720	1 771	925	200	124	116	724	2 088
1965	423	650	720	1 793	962	209	137	121	725	2 154
1966	417	676	726	1 819	1 013	228	133	126	758	2 259
1967	417	690	765	1 872	1 072	239	135	133	785	2 364
1968	400	710	775	1 885	1 132	249	135	138	791	2 444
1969	380	716	768	1 864	1 189	257	132	141	787	2 505
1970	372	741	792	1 905	1 241	265	128	145	781	2 559
1971	368	785	787	1 940	1 297	276	124	152	803	2 652
1972	371	821	787	1 979	1 365	295	128	159	824	2 771
1973	361	848	789	1 998	1 436	315	130	162	848	2 890
1974	345	925	840	2 110	1 453	272	135	160	762	2 782
1975	336	1 056	879	2 271	1 508	309	164	171	765	2 917
1976	336	1 106	892	2 334	1 521	319	165	175	776	2 956
1977	327	1 114	886	2 327	1 506	322	155	172	766	2 921
1978	318	1 136	879	2 333	1 512	334	156	170	761	2 932
1979	314	1 170	871	2 355	1 539	344	156	176	782	2 997
1980	323	1 192	847	2 362	1 501	346	152	181	776	2 956
1981	334	1 226	826	2 388	1 454	350	143	186	765	2 899
1982	324	1 246	801	2 371	1 434	352	132	186	761	2 865
1983	322	1 246	785	2 353	1 434	360	130	187	768	2 879

	General government	Public corporations			Public sector	Private sector		
	Total	Nationalised industries including Post Office	Other	Total	Total	Total	*of which* Self-employed	Employed labour force total
1961	3 643	2 152	48	2 200	5 843	18 614	1 750	24 457
1962	3 708	2 120	76	2 196	5 904	18 728	1 738	24 632
1963	3 778	2 010	126	2 136	5 914	18 747	1 725	24 661
1964	3 859	1 949	130	2 079	5 938	19 012	1 710	24 950
1965	3 947	1 894	131	2 025	5 972	19 231	1 696	25 203
1966	4 078	1 839	123	1 962	6 040	19 315	1 681	25 355
1967	4 236	2 030	134	2 164	6 400	18 592	1 762	24 992
1968	4 329	1 941	128	2 069	6 398	18 443	1 786	24 841
1969	4 369	1 916	125	2 041	6 410	18 447	1 853	24 857
1970	4 464	1 879	146	2 025	6 489	18 264	1 902	24 753
1971	4 591	1 856	153	2 009	6 600	17 799	1 909	24 399
1972	4 750	1 769	160	1 929	6 679	17 810	1 997	24 489
1973	4 888	1 731	159	1 890	6 778	18 279	2 032	25 057
1974	4 892	1 777	208	1 985	6 877	18 253	1 996	25 130
1975	5 188	1 816	219	2 035	7 223	17 817	1 994	25 040
1976	5 290	1 752	228	1 980	7 270	17 558	1 949	24 828
1977	5 248	1 866	223	2 089	7 337	17 513	1 904	24 850
1978	5 265	1 844	217	2 061	7 326	17 673	1 904	24 999
1979	5 352	1 849	216	2 065	7 417	17 958	1 903	25 375
1980	5 318	1 816	222	2 038	7 356	17 950	2 011	25 306
1981	5 287	1 657	210	1 867	7 154	17 169	2 118	24 323
1982	5 236	1 554	202	1 756	6 992	16 995	2 190	23 987
1983	5 232	1 465	198	1 663	6 895	16 897	2 260	23 792

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NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE: GENERAL NOTES

(relevant to pages 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 22 in Economic Trends and much of the data on pages 4–75 in the Annual Supplement)

A detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used in making the regular estimates is given in *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968) and is brought up to date in the notes to *United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition.* Reference can also be made to *The National Accounts—A short guide* (HMSO 1981) which contains a broad description of the national income and expenditure accounts and a detailed commentary on the structure of the annual CSO Blue Book.

It is not always possible to record all the various items of expenditure in the tables on precisely the same basis or at the same point in time. For example, consumers' expenditure on alcoholic drink is estimated in practice from the quantities cleared from bond and not from the quantities sold; expenditure on goods and services by public authorities and capital expenditure by businesses during a given period may not coincide with the recorded output of the goods purchased, or with the incomes generated by this expenditure, during the same period. These inconsistencies, of course, affect the estimates for complete years; but they are likely to affect the estimates for shorter periods to a much greater extent. Hence only guarded conclusions should be drawn about changes in the pattern of expenditure, and in the relations between expenditure, income and output, from one quarter to another.

Each table has a section giving seasonally adjusted estimates which are designed to assist in the interpretation of the original unadjusted estimates.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES

(Page 6, Economic Trends: pages 4–7, Annual Supplement)

The gross domestic product is a measure of the value of the goods and services produced by UK residents before providing for depreciation (or capital consumption). The estimates of the gross domestic product are built up from largely independent data on incomes and final expenditure. But as it is not always possible to record all the various forms of expenditure and income on precisely the same basis or at the same point in time, there are inconsistencies between the two sets of estimates. These inconsistencies are bound to be relatively larger for periods of less than one year than for complete years.

The output-based estimate of gross domestic product is calculated by combining indices of the output of individual industries and services valued at the prices of a base year, with weights proportional to the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product in the base year. From 1978 onwards the weights relate to 1980. For earlier years the index based on 1975 has been linked at 1978 by reference to the annual levels on the 1975 and 1980 bases in that year.

The average estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices are obtained by first taking the average of the three measures of GDP at factor cost, using the implied index of total home costs to deflate the current price income series and reflate the constant price output series. Taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies are then added to these average estimates both at current and constant prices and converted into index number form. The implied index of total home costs is derived by dividing the estimate of gross domestic product at current factor cost based on expenditure data by the corresponding expenditure-based estimate at constant factor cost. The implied market price GDP deflator is derived in a similar manner from the current and constant market price average estimates.

National disposable income is equal to the gross domestic product *plus* net receipts from interest, profits and dividends earned abroad *less* net current transfers abroad, and adjusted for changes in the terms of trade. Changes in national disposable income indicate the extent to which changes in total domestic expenditure on consumption and investment (measured at constant prices) can be met out of the nation's disposable income without any change in the external current balance (measured at current prices).

EXPENDITURE ON THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(Page 8, Economic Trends: pages 8–17, Annual Supplement)

Consumers' expenditure

Consumers' expenditure covers all personal expenditure on goods (durable and non-durable) and services, including the value of income in kind, imputed rents for owner-occupied dwellings and the purchase of second-hand goods *less* the proceeds of sales of used goods. It also includes final expenditure on goods and services for current use by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

The following are not included: all business expenditure and expenses; interest and other transfer payments; improvements to dwellings; and the purchase of land and dwellings (and associated costs). These last two items are treated as capital expenditure.

The classification of consumers' expenditure was revised in 1983. The component categories shown in *Economic Trends* correspond to the commodity classification in Table 4.7 of *United Kingdom National Accounts 1984 Edition.* Full details of the changes can be found in an article entitled 'Consumers' expenditure' in *Economic Trends* September 1983 and also the notes section of *United Kingdom National Accounts.*

Gross fixed investment

This comprises expenditure on the replacement of and additions to existing fixed assets; expenditure on maintenance and repairs is excluded. Fixed assets include dwellings, other new buildings and works, vehicles, plant and machinery, and the analysis by industry group covers these categories of asset. Land and existing buildings are a further category of fixed asset, the transactions in which, except for actual costs of transfer, net out to zero when aggregated for the country as a whole. Net transactions in land and existing buildings, although excluded from the analysis by industry, are however included in the analysis of gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter XII of *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods.* The Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980 is used for analysis by industry.

Stockbuilding

The quarterly estimates for manufacturing, wholesaling and retailing are based on information about the book value or standard cost valuation of stocks supplied by a sample of companies to the Business Statistics Office. The figures for manufacturing are based on returns from a panel of companies covering about half a total manufacturers' stocks and including most of the larger companies, but those for wholesaling and retailing have a narrower coverage. The figures are revised in the light of the more comprehensive results of the annual censuses of production and the annual inquiries into the distributive and service industries when these become available.

The volume changes are derived mainly from the basic book value figures at a detailed industry level by use of a wide range of price index numbers and other information. Seasonal adjustment is carried out at the level of broad industry groups.

The figures are described in detail in Chapter XIII of *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods.* The Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980 is used. Estimates for manufacturing cover Divisions 2 to 4, those for wholesaling cover Classes 61 to 63 (excluding activity heading 6148), and those for retailing embrace Class 64/65 (excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520).

PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

(Page 10, Economic Trends: pages 18–22, Annual Supplement)

Personal income and saving

The personal sector includes unincorporated enterprises and non-profit-making bodies. Income is shown before tax and before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. The item Personal saving before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves is obtained as a residual and is subject to a wide margin of error.

Consumers' expenditure

See note on page 203.

CONSUMERS' EXPENDITURE—COMPONENT CATEGORIES

(Page 10, Economic Trends: pages 23–30, Annual Supplement)

See note on page 203.

RETAIL SALES, NEW REGISTRATIONS OF CARS AND CONSUMER CREDIT

(Page 12, Economic Trends: pages 31–37, Annual Supplement)

Retail sales

The monthly retail sales estimates expressed as index numbers, cover the retail trade (excluding the motor trades) in Great Britain. The indices are compiled on a kind of business, rather than a commodity basis and take account of the results of the larger inquiries into retailing for 1980 and 1982.

The statistics are based on returns from a voluntary panel of retailers and all sizes and types of retailers are represented including those trading by mail order. At present the panel consists of about 3 200 small retailers (with turnover less than £2 million in 1980) and about 350 large retailers who account for about 80 per cent of the total sale of all large retailers.

Contributing retailers report their total sales through all their outlets and by mail order. This means that the statistics include an allowance when shops are opened or closed by a contributor but it is not generally possible to make allowances when an existing retailer goes out of business or when a new retailer starts up. The statistics are inclusive of VAT (before the introduction of VAT on 1 April 1973, sales were inclusive of purchase tax), and inclusive of receipts from the sale of meals, from services to customers (for example, repairs) and rentals received for goods (for example, television sets). Hire purchase and other instalment credit sales are valued at the credit price of the goods (that is including deposits and, where credit is provided by the shop, credit charges). Figures of credit sales relate only to the period during which the transactions took place; that is cash received from credit sales in previous periods is not included. Sales by chemists exclude receipts under the national health

service. The statistics, being on a kind of business, and not on a commodity basis, do not cover sales of goods by establishments not classified to the kinds of businesses in the statistics; for example, they do not cover the sale of cigarettes in public houses or garages or the sale of goods in restaurants and cafes.

The basic estimates of the value of sales each month are constructed by comparison with the same month of the preceding year, 'chaining' back to the base year (1980 at present). For periods before 1980 it was not possible to link the earlier data based on 1971, 1976 and 1978 because the classification of retailers had changed. However indices for 1971 to 1977 have been prepared on an approximate basis so that the rate of growth agrees with the growth of the sales of each category of retailer between 1971, as estimated by the census of distribution, and the annual retail inquiries from 1976. Before 1971 estimates are available only for the total of retail sales. The series from 1978 onwards have been additionally adjusted to agree with the estimates of the growth in turnover shown by the more comprehensive retailing inquiries.

The latest summary statistics are published each month in *British business;* detailed value figures (but not seasonally adjusted) appear each month in Business Monitor *SDM 28 Retail Sales.* More information on the construction of the Retail Sales Index is given in articles in *British business* of 29 February 1980, 19 February 1982 and 2 March 1984.

New registrations of cars

The figures for months up to September 1974 are compiled from information received by the Department of the Environment from all registration and licensing authorities (county, county borough and borough councils) in Great Britain which administer the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1971 (and previous similar Acts). The figures from October 1974 onwards are obtained from the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre at Swansea which took over responsibility for new registrations from that date.

Up to and including the fourth quarter of 1974 new registrations relate to the taxation class 'private cars and vans'. This taxation class includes vehicles other than cars used privately, but excludes cars which are exempted from vehicle taxation. In October 1982 a change in taxation regulations meant that the private taxation class would also include all light goods vehicles less than 1 525 kilograms unladen weight. From this date the old 'private car and van' taxation class was modified to the new 'private and light goods' taxation class. The time series on new registrations of cars has been preserved by counting from the first quarter of 1975 onwards the total of body type cars regardless of how they are taxed. The old 'private car and van' series and the 'body type car' series are slightly different in coverage, but this is unlikely to distort movements in the estimates of the underlying trend.

Consumer credit

The series is defined, in principle, as lending to consumers (i.e. the personal sector excluding unincorporated businesses and non-profit-making bodies serving persons) to finance current expenditure on goods and services, but excluding very short-term borrowing akin to trade credit. How the figures are compiled was described in an article in the September 1979 issue of *Economic Trends.* As it explains, the definition of the series cannot be met exactly in practice, but the figures are thought to be a reasonably good indicator of consumer credit. The figures comprise lending other than for house purchase to individuals and households by the monetary sector, trustee savings banks (until they joined the monetary sector at the end of 1981), non-bank consumer credit companies (many of which also joined the monetary sector as licensed deposit takers at the end of 1981), insurance companies and retailers. Figures have not been compiled for earlier than 1976 because the separation of bank lending to individuals and households from bank lending to the rest of the personal sector (mainly unincorporated businesses) is only available from then onwards.

Hire purchase and other credit business

The statistics relate to hire purchase and other credit advanced by finance houses, other specialist consumer credit grantors (check traders, moneylenders, etc.) and selected kinds of retail business. The kinds of retail business covered now comprise clothing retailers, household goods retailers, mixed retail businesses (other than co-operative societies) and general mail order businesses. The kinds of retail business which are not covered in these statistics accounted for 7 per cent of the credit business of retailers reported in the 1976 Retailing Inquiry.

The figures relate to credit advanced in hire purchase and other instalment credit agreements, budget account agreements and personal loans repayable by instalments. From second quarter 1977 onwards non-instalment credit agreements by finance houses and other consumer credit grantors are also included. Trading checks issued by retailers and exchangeable only in their own shops are included throughout, but credit advanced by check traders is only included from second quarter 1977 onwards. The figures exclude monthly account credit, bank lending and sales on bank credit cards such as Access and Barclaycard.

There are two breaks in the series due to changes in coverage. The first at the end of 1975 is due to a change in coverage for retailers' credit. Up to the end of 1975 the series included credit granted by retailers which was not financed by them and it also included co-operative societies and excluded clothing retailers. The statistics of new credit extended for this period include charges for credit and are based on the results of the 1971 Census of Distribution. From the beginning of 1976 the figures exclude charges for credit and credit sales which were not financed by the retailer, they include clothing retailers and exclude co-operative societies. The statistics have been rebased on the results of the 1976 Retail Inquiry and have also been aligned with the results of the credit questions in the 1979 Retail Inquiry. The second break is between the first and second quarters of 1977 due to a change in the coverage of the finance house and other specialist consumer credit grantor series. Up to the first quarter of 1977 the series excludes non-instalment credit and all credit advanced by specialist consumer credit grantors such as check traders and moneylenders. The statistics of new credit extended for this period includes charges for credit and are based on the 1965 benchmark Inquiry to Finance Houses. From the second quarter of 1977 onwards the series includes non-instalment credit agreements and credit advanced by specialist

consumer credit grantors. The figures for new credit extended from second quarter 1977 onwards exclude charges for credit and are based on the results of the 1976 benchmark Inquiry to Consumer Credit Grantors.

The figures for the change in amounts outstanding are affected by the discontinuities due to changes in coverage. There is a further break between the fourth quarter of 1978 and the first quarter of 1979. Up to the fourth quarter 1978 the figures include charges and exclude them from the first quarter 1979.

The monthly estimates are derived by projecting the results of the relevant benchmark inquiries forward by means of monthly returns from stratified panels of finance houses, retailers and, from second quarter 1977 onwards, other specialist consumer credit grantors.

The latest summary statistics are published (in seasonally adjusted terms) each month in *British business*. Detailed statistics, in both seasonally adjusted and unadjusted terms, appear each month in Business Monitors *SDM6* and *SDM8* and in *Financial Statistics*.

FACTOR INCOMES IN THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(Pages 38–44, Annual Supplement)

See notes on page 203 and on page 224.

This table shows the components of the income-based measure of gross domestic product, which is equal to total domestic incomes *less* stock appreciation. The gross domestic product at factor cost column contains the income-based estimate, and the difference between this and the expenditure-based measure (see page 203) is shown (as an item of income) in the residual error column. This presentation does not imply that the estimates of expenditure are necessarily superior to the estimates of income.

Gross national product at factor cost is equal to gross domestic product *plus* net receipts from interest, profits and dividends earned abroad.

Gross national product at market prices is equal to gross national product at factor cost *plus* taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies.

SHARES OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

(Page 14, Economic Trends)

See notes above and on pages 203 and 224.

INCOME, PRODUCT AND SPENDING *PER CAPITA*

(Page 14, Economic Trends: pages 45–47, Annual Supplement)

For a definition of gross domestic product see note on page 203; for consumers' expenditure see note on page 203; for personal disposable income see note on page 204; for gross national product see note above. *Per capita* is defined as per head of the United Kingdom home population.

GROSS DOMESTIC FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY SECTOR AND BY TYPE OF ASSET

(Page 16, Economic Trends: pages 48–55, Annual Supplement)

See note on page 204.

INDICATORS OF FIXED INVESTMENT BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

(Page 18, Economic Trends: pages 56–58, Annual Supplement)

Gross fixed investment in manufacturing industry

The quarterly estimates are based on information supplied to the Department of Trade and Industry by a panel of companies which account for about half of the capital expenditure of manufacturing industry. The figures for recent quarters (and for the latest complete year) are first based entirely on the quarterly inquiry and later revised in the light of the censuses of production.

The figures supplied at current values are revalued at constant prices which are then seasonally adjusted. The figures for plant and machinery as well as for vehicles are 'net' of receipts from sales of such assets.

New orders received by contractors for private industrial work (GB)

New construction work includes extensions, major alterations (that is improvements), site preparation and demolition.

Collection of new orders statistics. Sampling for monthly new orders inquiries up to March 1976 included all firms with 35 or more total employment and a sample of the others. From April 1976 the sampling procedure was changed and firms are now classified by the value of new orders they are estimated to receive in a year. The size of the sample was reduced

during 1979; 5 000 firms are now approached including all firms likely to receive more than £1 million in orders.

New orders obtained by contractors. The series relates to contracts awarded to private contractors for new construction work (excluding sub-contracts to avoid double counting), including extensions to existing contracts and construction work in 'package deals'. Also included is speculative work, undertaken on the initiative of the firm, where no contract or order is awarded; the value of this work is recorded when foundation work has started, for example, on factories for eventual sale or lease. Site value and architects' or consultants' fees are excluded.

The figures collected are at current values. These are revalued at constant prices and then seasonally adjusted and converted into an index.

Private industrial work; examples of the kind of work covered. Factories; warehouses; wholesale depots; coke ovens and all other works and buildings for the purpose of industrial production or processing; oil refineries; storage and distribution pipelines; concrete fixed leg oil production platforms (not rigs); private steelworks; deep coal prospecting; railway lines and engine sheds; reservoirs; purification plants; conduits; wells; hydraulic works, etc; wharves, docks, piers, jetties, embankments and water defences; electricity and gas installations.

INDICATORS OF FIXED INVESTMENT IN DWELLINGS

(Page 20, Economic Trends: pages 59–65, Annual Supplement)

Fixed investment in dwellings

See note on page 204.

Orders received by contractors for new houses

See note on new orders on page 206.

Orders for housing exclude improvements, extensions and alterations and house/flat conversions. Examples of the kind of work covered:

Public sector housing—new work: Local authority housing schemes; hostels (except youth hostels); married quarters for the services and police; old people's homes; orphanages and children's remand homes; and the provision within housing sites of roads and services for gas, water, electricity, sewage and drainage.

Private sector housing work: All privately owned buildings for residential use, such as houses, flats and maisonettes, bungalows, cottages, vicarages, and provision of services to new developments. Also included is speculative work where no contract or order is recorded.

Housing starts and completions

These figures relate to new permanent dwellings only; that is, dwellings which may be expected to maintain their stability indefinitely (60 years or more).

A dwelling is a building or any part of a building which forms a separate and self-contained set of premises designed to be occupied by a single family.

Housebuilding figures from January 1980 relate to actual building for the month and are subject to revision for late returns; previously figures were based on returns in a period and included a small number of reports relating to earlier months.

Monthly figures for Scotland are not available; estimates are included in the Great Britain monthly figures.

Figures for Northern Ireland are available from the Department of the Environment, Northern Ireland.

Housing starts and completions for individual areas in England and Wales are published quarterly in *Local Housing Statistics, England and Wales.*

Public and private sectors

The *public sector* includes:

a Local authorities. For the purposes of this section this term refers only to authorities which are local housing authorities under the Housing Acts. New town authorities (see below) are not included. New houses provided by local authorities other than under Housing Act powers are included in the figures for Government departments. Dwellings built by local authorities for sale to private owners are, however, included under this heading.

In England and Wales local housing authorities are the district councils and, for London, the Greater London Council, the councils of the London boroughs and the Common Council of the City of London.

In Scotland local housing authorities are the district councils and the three Island areas. The Scottish Special Housing Association, because it is a statutory body assisting local authorities in their housing programmes, is treated as a local authority for the purposes of these statistics.

In Northern Ireland the Northern Ireland Housing Executive has taken over the housing functions previously exercised by local and public authorities. Housebuilding for the Executive and for the former Northern Ireland Housing Trust is included under 'local authorities'.

b New towns. This term includes development corporations established under the New Towns Acts for the purpose of laying out and developing a new town, and the Commission for the New Towns to which the assets and liabilities of each development corporation may be transferred when the purposes for which the development corporation was set up have been substantially achieved.

c Housing associations. These are societies, bodies of trustees or companies established for the purpose of providing housing accommodation on a non-profit-making basis. They provide housing for the employees of associated industrial and other undertakings, for special groups such as the aged, disabled or single persons, or housing on a mutual and self-build basis. Fair rent societies and co-ownership associations set up with the assistance of the Housing Corporation are

included, as are associations formed specially for providing homes on behalf of local authorities. (The Scottish Special Housing Association is, however, treated as a local housing authority.)

d Government departments. The figures relate to dwellings provided or authorised by Government departments for the families of police, prison staff, the armed forces and certain other services. New dwellings provided by county councils in England and Wales are included under this heading, as are those provided by other local government bodies acting in capacities other than as housing authorities (for example, for parks, welfare, water undertakings, etc).

The *private sector* includes private landlords, whether persons or companies, and owner-occupiers.

Stages of construction

Started. A house or flat is counted as started on the date work begins on the laying of the foundation, including 'slabbing' for houses that require it, but not including site preparation. Thus when foundation work commences on a pair of semi-detached houses two houses are started, and when work begins on a block of flats all the dwellings which that block will contain are started. The starts of houses in building schemes are usually phased over a period of weeks or even, in very large schemes, months.

Completed. A dwelling is regarded as completed when it becomes ready for occupation, whether it is in fact occupied or not.

Seasonally adjusted figures

An estimate of the month to month fluctuation in housing performance which might be attributable to normal seasonal factors has been made and the actual monthly figures adjusted to provide a broad indication of trend.

Fluctuations occurring when the effects of weather and other seasonal factors depart from normal—and a large element of random fluctuation—remain in the figures.

An analysis is made annually revising past figures in the light of the previous year's experience.

Building Societies

Up to 1980 the statistics are based on returns from a sample of about 50 societies, with assets amounting to 90 per cent of total building society assets; the results are grossed up to represent all societies and each year the figures are reconciled with the annual statutory returns made to the Registrar of Friendly Societies by all building societies. From the beginning of 1981 the return was redesigned and the sample reduced to the largest 17 societies (16 societies from 1983) with assets amounting to over 80 per cent of the total.

The pre-1965 statistics are based on annual and quarterly samples smaller than the sample now used, together with the annual statistics of the Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Index numbers of the average price of new dwellings for private owners

Between 1975 and 1980, the index was compiled from information provided by a panel of building societies, including most of the larger societies, covering about 90 per cent of the total assets of the movement in the United Kingdom. Each society completes a return, every month, showing the number and total purchase price of dwellings mortgaged. Separate figures are provided for new and other dwellings; and for mortgages at approval and completion stages. The approval stage figures provide the more up-to-date indicator of price trends whereas the series based on completions gives more accurate figures for dwellings actually purchased because a small, but significant, number of mortgages approved do not result in completed transactions. From 1981 the index has been compiled from information provided by the largest 17 societies (reduced to 16 from 1982 following a merger) covering about 85 per cent of the total assets of the movement in the United Kingdom and figures have been adjusted to make them comparable with the earlier return.

Figures for periods before 1975 are based on earlier returns and have been adjusted to make them comparable with the subsequent return.

STOCK CHANGES: VALUE OF PHYSICAL INCREASE

(Page 22, Economic Trends: pages 66–73, Annual Supplement)

See note on 'Stockbuilding' on page 204.

STOCK RATIOS

(Page 22, Economic Trends: pages 74–75, Annual Supplement)

See note on 'Stockbuilding' on page 204, note on 'Gross domestic product' on page 203 and note on 'Retail sales' on page 204.

INLAND ENERGY CONSUMPTION

(Page 24, Economic Trends: pages 76–79, Annual Supplement)

Primary fuel input

Coal

Consumption by primary and secondary fuel producers *plus* colliery and opencast disposals and disposals of imports to final users *plus* net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

Petroleum

Inland deliveries for energy use *plus* refinery fuel and losses with an adjustment from the beginning of 1979 for the difference between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations.

Natural gas

Indigenous natural gas produced, *less* gas-flared or reinjected, *plus* colliery methane piped to the surface and consumed at collieries or sold, *plus* imported natural gas. Natural gas supplied for non-energy purposes is included.

Nuclear electricity

Electricity generated by public supply nuclear power stations together with estimates of electricity generated for public supply by other nuclear sources.

Hydro-electricity

Electricity generated by public supply and industrial hydro stations (excluding pumped storage stations) adjusted to take account of the net quantities of electricity imported.

Coal equivalent

The conversion factors used are:

1 tonne of petroleum = 1.7 tonnes of coal
250 therms of natural gas = 1 tonne of coal

Nuclear and hydro-electricity is expressed in coal equivalent as the notional amount of fossil fuel that would have been needed to produce the same quantities of electricity at the efficiency of contemporary conventional steam power stations.

Temperature corrections

The adjusted total inland energy consumption series includes temperature corrections for coal and petroleum.

The corrections used per centigrade degree are:

Coal	2.1%
Petroleum	0.7% (June – August)
	1.8% (September – May)

Natural gas is corrected from 1973 onwards based on a method developed by the British Gas Corporation. Nuclear and hydro-electricity are not corrected for temperature.

Public electricity supply industry

Electricity available

This comprises electricity supplied from public supply stations *plus* purchases from industrial producers (mainly nuclear power stations of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority and British Nuclear Fuels Limited) *plus* net imports from France and the Irish Republic.

INDEX OF OUTPUT OF THE PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

(Page 26, Economic Trends: pages 80–83, Annual Supplement)

This index is prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of government departments. It has been calculated with 1980 as base year for each month from January 1978. The purpose and methods of compilation of the index of industrial production, which has been replaced by the index of output of the production industries, are described in terms of the 1970-based series in Studies in Official Statistics No. 25: *The measurement of changes in production* (HMSO 1976). An article in *Economic Trends*, No. 360, October 1983 'The rebased estimates of the index of the output of the production industries' by J A Perry gives a detailed assessment of the effects of the rebasing onto 1980. An Occasional Paper is available from Branch 3, Room 71c/3, Central Statistical Office, price £2.50 (cash with order), describing the weights and indicators used in compiling the rebased and reclassified index.

The series published annually from 1948 and quarterly seasonally adjusted from 1952 have been derived from the 1975-based series classed on the Standard Industrial Classification 1968, which have been reclassified as far as possible on to the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 (SIC(80)) and linked to the 1980-based data using 1978 as the link year.

The index is intended to provide a general measure of monthly changes in the volume of output of the production industries (revised definition—Divisions 1 to 4 of SIC(80), therefore excluding construction). Energy and water supply and manufacturing are included; but agriculture, construction, distribution, transport, communications, finance and all other public and private services are excluded. The index covers the production of intermediate investment and consumer goods for the home market and for export.

The index is a weighted arithmetic average of 329 separate indicators, each of which describes the activity of a small sector of industry. To combine the individual production series, each industry has been given a weight proportional to its value added in 1980 derived from the 1980 Annual Census of Production for manufacturing industries and from national accounts income data sources for energy and water supply industries.

The indicators for the index of output of the production industries are obtained monthly where possible

but, for a number of sectors, representing 18 per cent of activity, only quarterly data are available. Many of the basic series used to construct the index of output of the production industries measure either final production or deliveries. Neither type of series takes account of changes in stocks of work in progress and series based on deliveries do not take account of changes in stocks of finished goods. All the index numbers in the *Economic Trends* tables have been adjusted where necessary for estimated changes in manufacturers' stocks.

The level of production is expressed as a percentage of the average monthly production in 1980. All current value data is deflated to 1980 values using the appropriate producer price indices. To ensure comparability between different months, adjustments have been made (where the basic figures refer to calendar months) for variations in the number of days in each month, excluding for each industry those which are not normally working days e.g. Saturdays and Sundays. The index thus compares the average weekly rates of production in the different months. The seasonally adjusted series exclude any change in production resulting from public and other holidays and from other seasonal factors. The adjustments are designed to eliminate normal month to month fluctuations and thus to show the trend more clearly.

Industrial classification

The industrial analysis of the index is in conformity with the *Standard Industrial Classification 1980* (HMSO 1979) to which reference should be made for details of the composition of each industrial group.

Market sector classification

These groupings combine the output of industries which meet broadly similar categories of demand. They were introduced and described in *Economic Trends*, November 1973. Because the index measures the output of an industry and not of commodities each market sector group will include some output from other sectors. A description of the industrial composition of the market sectors on the basis of SIC(80) is available in Occasional Paper 21 from Branch 3, Room 71c/3, Central Statistical Office, price £2.50 (cash with order).

INDEX NUMBERS OF OUTPUT AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST

(Page 28, Economic Trends: pages 84-86, Annual Supplement)

The output-based estimate of gross domestic product is calculated by combining indices of the output of individual industries and services valued at the prices of a base year, with weights proportional to the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product in the base year. The base year at present used is 1980. The estimate, in total and in broad industry detail, is only produced in seasonally adjusted form.

Detailed methodology is described in terms of the 1970-based index in Studies in Official Statistics No. 25: *The measurement of changes in production* (HMSO 1976). A series of Occasional Papers describing changes in the compilation of this index and listing the series and weights used in the compilation of the 1975 and 1980-based indices are available from Branch 3, Room 71c/3, Central Statistical Office, price £2.50 (cash with order).

ENGINEERING: OUTPUT AND ORDERS

(Page 30, Economic Trends: page 87, Annual Supplement)

These tables provide seasonally adjusted volume index numbers of total sales and total, home and export orders-on-hand and net new orders of the industries classified to Classes 32, 33, 34 and 37 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980, excluding the ordnance and small arms industry. The basic data for the index numbers of total sales and total orders-on-hand are divided into home and export markets. Seasonally adjusted total indices are obtained by combining the seasonally adjusted home and export series, with indices for net new orders then being derived from the sales levels and changes in the orders-on-hand index numbers.

The indices are based upon the results of three separate monthly and quarterly inquiries, estimates being made for non-respondents. A more detailed description of the methods used to construct the indices is given in the monthly Business Monitor *PM1000 Engineering (Volume Indices of Sales and Orders)* (HMSO).

CONSTRUCTION: OUTPUT AND ORDERS

(Page 30, Economic Trends: pages 88-90, Annual Supplement)

Output

The output series relates to work done by contractors, including estimates of unrecorded output by small firms and self-employed workers, and output by public sector direct labour departments classified to 'Construction' in the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification. The figures collected are at current values. These are revalued at constant (1980) prices, seasonally adjusted and converted into an index.

Output is defined as the amount chargeable to customers excluding VAT for building and civil engineering work done in the relevant period. Contractors are

asked to include the value of work done on their own initiative on buildings such as dwellings or offices for eventual sale or lease; and of work done by their own operatives on the construction and maintenance of their own premises. The value of goods made by the contractors themselves and used in the work is also included.

Contractors. The Department of the Environment maintains a statistical register of private contracting 'firms', from which samples are drawn for regular inquiries into orders, output and employment. These firms are strictly 'reporting units' as some large firms instead of reporting as single units, prefer to report separately the operations of parts of their companies, for example regional divisions, while, in other cases, a single return may be made covering associated companies each of which are legally separate firms. In 1972 there were about 70,000 reporting units on this register, but in 1973, as a result of special enquiries, 25,000 others (mostly very small) were added. By late 1977 the number on the register had declined to about 85,000; this was partly a reflection of the fall in construction activity and partly a result of the difficulty experienced in picking up new entrants to the industry. Arrangements were made to obtain names and addresses of firms newly registered for VAT purposes as construction firms and with this additional source of information, the statistical register expanded by 1983 to about 160,000. Most of the new additions are small firms, but the register will still not include some very small firms and self-employed workers.

Output, employment and orders statistics are adjusted to allow for changes made to the register in order to produce consistent series for the industry.

From the first quarter of 1977, a small number of firms including firms producing steel platforms for offshore oil production, were reclassified as 'structural steel fabricators' and were transferred to the appropriate register held by the Department of Industry.

To ease the burden on small firms, stratified sampling methods are used in all inquiries. The 'annual census of output and employment', which before October 1976 included all firms on the register, is now sent to about 30,000 firms including all those with 8 or more total employment: smaller firms not included in the 'census', are required to complete a simpler 'register-proving' return. The 'census' covers third quarter output and October employment and for each of the other three quarters output and employment enquiries are sent to about 12,000 firms including all those with 60 or more employees and a sample of smaller firms.

Public Sector Direct Labour Departments. Government departments, local authorities, new towns, nationalised industries and certain other public authorities make quarterly returns in respect of work done by employees engaged on building and civil engineering work.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND STEEL PRODUCTION

(Page 32, Economic Trends: pages 91–96, Annual Supplement)

The production figures for individual months are totals for periods of four or five weeks.

Passenger cars

Taxis, estate cars and station wagons are included but three-wheeled vehicles are excluded. Chassis delivered as such by motor manufacturers are included. As from January 1981, certain passenger cars were reclassified from assembly to production. These units, which are almost exclusively built for the home market, are included in both the recorded and seasonally adjusted figures.

Commercial motor vehicles

The following types of vehicles are included: lorries and vans, ambulances, wheeled tractors for road haulage and special-type vehicles other than armoured fighting vehicles for the Services. Land Rover estate vehicles, formerly recorded as passenger cars, are included from first quarter 1977. Chassis delivered as such by motor manufacturers are included. Battery-driven electric road vehicles and three-wheeled vans are excluded.

The figures also include complete mini-buses designed with eight to fifteen seats, excluding the driver's. Chassis fitted with bodies of this type by other manufacturers are excluded. Chassis with or without bodies mounted are included.

Crude steel production

Steel ingots (including metal poured for continuous casting of blooms, billets and slabs) and steel for castings.

Finished steel consumption

Total receipt by consuming industries from UK production, from stockholders and from imports, *minus* stock-build by consuming industries.

OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

(Page 34, Economic Trends: pages 97–98, Annual Supplement)

For this series output for the economy as a whole is the output-based measure of the gross domestic product. This series is used to achieve consistency with the industrial analysis for which the measures of output are the constituent series of the index of output of the production industries. Output per person employed includes employees in employment, self-employed persons (with or without employees), including both full-time and part-time workers as full units, and HM Forces. The indices of the employed labour force for the whole economy have been adjusted to reflect estimated employment levels for the quarter as a whole rather than at the end of the quarter.

Index numbers of output per person employed are calculated by dividing an index of output by an index

of the numbers employed. Output per person hour in manufacturing is derived in a similar way by dividing the index of manufacturing output by an index of the total hours worked by persons in that sector based on information for manual and non-manual staff. The operative hours data reflects fluctuations in overtime and short-time working, sickness absence and changes in normal basic hours. The non-manual staff hours are derived from the annual New Earnings Survey results relating to one pay period in April for employees whose pay was not affected by absence from work. Index numbers on these pages have been based to 1980 = 100 and use the 1980 revision to the Standard Industrial Classification.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(Page 36, Economic Trends: pages 99–105, Annual Supplement)

Working population and employed labour force

The working population consists of the following four components, the first three of which make up the employed labour force.

i employees in employment;

ii self-employed persons (with or without employees);

iii HM Forces; and

iv unemployed claimants.

Employees in employment

From 1971, the estimates of employees in employment are based on the Census of Employment. These estimates include employees who are temporarily laid off and persons who are unable to work because of short-term sickness but who are still on the employers' pay-roll. Part-time workers are also included and are counted as full units. The estimates exclude home workers, private domestic servants and civil servants temporarily stationed outside the United Kingdom.

The Census of Employment figures are supplemented for Great Britain by monthly estimates in Index of Production industries and, since June 1974, by quarterly estimates (relating to March, June, September and December) in other industries. These estimates are obtained by extrapolation from the last published census results and by interpolation between census figures. They are prepared by measuring changes in employment from returns rendered by a sample of employers and applying these changes to census benchmark figures. For Northern Ireland, quarterly figures are available from the Department of Manpower Services.

Estimates of employees in employment after September 1981 include an allowance for underestimation. The results of the 1983 Labour Force Survey were used to update the series and to provide more accurate estimates at industry level.

Prior to 1971, the employee estimates were based on counts of national insurance cards and in order to provide a link between the old and new systems, both a card count and a census were taken in 1971. The card count included many employees who worked for part of the year only and who would not have been in employment in the particular week in June when the census was taken. Mainly for this reason the census figure for June 1971 is considerably lower than the card count. Another difference is that a person who had two regular jobs with different employers in the week of the census was counted twice in the census but only once in the card count, so that the census figures are higher in some industries and services where secondary employment is common.

To facilitate comparisons over time, the Department of Employment has prepared series of continuous estimates back to 1959. These have placed all employees in employment figures from that date on a Census of Employment basis and have allowed for other discontinuities which appeared in previously published series.

Unemployment

The figures from 1971 (nationally) and 1974 (regionally) relate to those persons claiming benefit (that is, unemployment benefit, supplementary benefits or national insurance credits) at an unemployment benefit office on the day of the monthly count, who on that day were unemployed and able and willing to do any suitable work. Students claiming benefit during a vacation but who intend to return to full-time education, and temporarily stopped workers, are excluded. Prior to these dates the figures relate to unemployed persons registered for employment at local employment offices or careers offices. An article describing the changed system of compiling the unemployment statistics is described in the September 1982 issue of the *Employment Gazette* (page 389). Separate percentage rates of unemployment are given for each region.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment statistics

The seasonally adjusted unemployment figures relate to the unemployed as defined above but excluding those under 18 who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education (described as school-leavers). The method used to seasonally adjust the figures for January 1977 onwards is described in an article in the March 1980 issue of the *Employment Gazette* (page 281), supplemented by a note in the April 1982 issue. Separate adjustments are no longer made for older school leavers.

Notified vacancies remaining unfilled

The table shows for each quarter the average numbers of notified vacancies remaining unfilled. The statistics relate only to vacancies notified to job centres and are not a measure of total vacancies. Vacancies notified to job centres are mainly for adults but include some that are suitable for young persons. It was estimated from a survey carried out in April – June 1977 that vacancies notified to job centres were about one-third of all vacancies in the country as a whole.

Index of average weekly hours worked per operative in manufacturing industry

Information about the average weekly hours actually worked by operatives is available from the October annual survey into the earnings and hours of manual workers.

Following the introduction of Statutory Sick Pay changes were made in the method of calculating this index. It is now published in a seasonally adjusted form only.

A special feature in the June 1983 issue of *Employment Gazette,* page 240 explains the revised method of calculation.

REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Page 38, Economic Trends: pages 106–109, Annual Supplement)

The denominator used in calculating the percentage rate is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). For further notes on employment and unemployment, see notes on page 212.

WAGE RATES AND EARNINGS

(Page 40, Economic Trends: pages 110–113, Annual Supplement)

Index of basic weekly rates of wages (calculation of which was discontinued after December 1983)

The index of *weekly* rates of wages measures the average movement from month to month in the level of basic weekly rates of wages of full-time manual workers (including shop assistants but excluding clerical, technical and administrative workers) in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom compared with the level at 31 July 1972 taken as 100. The index is based on a selection of the recognised minimum rates of wages or minimum entitlements which are the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and work-people, or Wages Orders, in some 80 industries and services. Where there is an appreciable amount of piece-work, the movements in piece rates of wages are taken into account as well as movements in time rates. From this material estimates are made of the percentage movement in wage rates in each industry. The percentage increases in the various industries are then combined in accordance with the relative importance of the industries, as measured by their total wages bills in 1970.

Indices are computed for all industries and services taken together and for a sub-group comprising manufacturing industries only and for 17 industry groups. If comparisons are made between one group and another it should be remembered that the indices for a particular group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages in the months immediately prior to the base date (31 July 1972) and that having regard to the considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory wages regulation orders there is no common pattern for the calculations of the indices for individual industries.

The index does not reflect changes in earnings due to changes in such factors as the numbers of work-people employed in different industries, in the relative proportions of workers in different age and sex groups, or engaged in different occupations and wage grades, or paid at time or piece rates. Neither does it reflect changes in the amount of overtime, short-time or absenteeism or changes in the earnings of piece-workers and other payment-by-results workers due to variations in output or the introduction of new machinery, etc.

The representative industries and services for which changes in rates of wages are taken into account in the index and full details of the method of calculation were described on pages 50 and 51 of the issue of the *Ministry of Labour Gazette* for February 1957 and pages 796 and 797 of the *Department of Employment Gazette* for September 1972.

The publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that these figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number. Where necessary figures for any particular month are revised to include changes arranged with retrospective effect or reported too late for inclusion.

Weighting structures

The following table gives details of the weights allocated to the various industry groups for the index of basic *weekly* rates of wages.

Standard Industrial Classification (1968)		*Weights: index of weekly wage rates*
Order	*Industry group*	
I	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	210
II	Mining and quarrying	305
III	Food, drink and tobacco	454
IV and V	Coal and petroleum products and chemicals and allied industries	294
VI to XII	Metal manufacture; mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering; shipbuilding and marine engineering; vehicles; metal goods not elsewhere specified	2,953
XIII	Textiles	366
XIV	Leather, leather goods and fur	29
XV	Clothing and footwear	217
XVI	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.	236
XVII	Timber, furniture, etc.	186
XVIII	Paper, printing and publishing	403
XX	Construction	970
XXI	Gas, electricity and water	209
XXII	Transport and communication	1,034
XXIII	Distributive trades	802
XXV and XXVII	Professional and scientific services and Public administration and defence	756
XXVI	Miscellaneous services	576
Total	All industries and services	10,000
III to XIX	Manufacturing industries only	5,138

Average earnings index

The monthly average earnings index measures the average earnings of all employees (manual and non-manual, full-time and part-time) in Great Britain, based on information obtained directly from employers. The present series was introduced in January 1980 and provides indices for 26 industry groups of the Standard Industrial Classification 1980 and for the main industrial sectors—manufacturing, production industries and the whole economy. Seasonally adjusted versions of the sector indices are available and it is these which

are shown in *Economic Trends* and this *Supplement*. The unadjusted indices are published in the *Employment Gazette*.

Prior to 1976 a less broadly-based index (now known as the 'older series') was compiled. Introduced in 1963 this covered index of production industries, agriculture, transport and a few miscellaneous services (*viz* laundries, dry cleaning, motor repairers, garages and boot and shoe repair). The series was discontinued at the end of 1980 but the figures for earlier years are of value for historical analyses of trends and will therefore continue to appear in this *Annual Supplement* for a period though they have been withdrawn from the monthly publications.

Wages and salaries per unit of output

In the whole economy series the denominator is the income-based measure of the gross domestic product at current prices deflated by the series for total home costs.

Wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries is a monthly index prepared by the Department of Employment and the Central Statistical Office using monthly indices of average earnings, employment and output. The construction and significance of the figures are described on page 261 of the June 1982 issue of the *Employment Gazette* published by HMSO. Quarterly and annual indices are derived from the monthly series.

PRICES

(Page 42, Economic Trends: pages 114–117, Annual Supplement)

Index numbers of producer prices

The producer price indices were published for the first time in August 1983, replacing the former wholesale price indices. The change of name was made to describe more precisely the purpose of the indices in measuring manufacturers' prices and to conform with the established international nomenclature. The producer price indices were rebased and re-referenced onto 1980 and the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was adopted.

The index numbers are calculated from the price movements of about 10,000 closely defined materials and products representative of goods purchased and manufactured by UK industry. The indices for manufacturing industry express the current prices as a percentage of their annual average price in 1980.

Individual commodity price index numbers are combined to give index numbers for both materials purchased by manufacturing industry and the output of manufacturing industry; the industrial sectors are defined by the 1980 SIC. One result of the adoption of the 1980 SIC for the 1980 = 100 series was that the definition of manufacturing industry was revised and figures prior to 1974 are not available on a comparable basis. In building up the index numbers the weighting patterns used for both purchases and sales are those of 1979. Thus the index numbers express the cost of a 1979 basket of goods as a percentage of what the same basket cost in 1980. The 1979 weighting patterns were adopted because the latest source of detailed information on purchases was the 1979 Purchases Inquiry; the selection of 1980 rather than 1979 as the reference year is in accordance with the national accounts practice and international recommendations.

The weights were derived from the quarterly production inquiries and the 1979 Purchases Inquiry and supplemented by the trade accounts, information supplied by trade associations and various other sources. The value of goods for which no price series are available is imputed to prices series which may be expected to move similarly.

The values of sales or purchases used for weighting are net; that is, transactions between undertakings within manufacturing industry are excluded. For example, steel is included in the index for all manufactured products only to the extent that it is sold outside manufacturing such as to the construction industries; steel sold within the manufacturing sector is excluded. However sales of capital goods are all treated as sales outside manufacturing industry, in accordance with national income accounting practice, which treats capital formation as a separate sector.

Prices obtained for goods produced in the United Kingdom may be on an ex-works or delivered basis, according to the practice in the trade concerned. Where a producer supplies ex-works and also delivers, generally only the more important basis is reported on. Prices of imported goods are measured as closely as practicable to a delivered basis. The prices collected are those that are quoted for current orders placed, which are not necessarily the same as those at which current deliveries are being received. This means, for example, that price changes in imported materials are generally reflected in the index numbers of materials purchased in advance of the corresponding changes in the unit values of imports entering the country.

An article explaining the introduction of the producer price indices was published in *British business* on 15 April 1983. The series were first published in respect of July 1983 but monthly figures are available from January 1974. A comprehensive description of the compilation of the wholesale price indices is available in Studies in Official Statistics No. 32, *Wholesale price index: principles and procedures,* published by the Government Statistical Service and available from HMSO.

General index of retail prices

The general index of retail prices is compiled by the Department of Employment. It measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by all types of household in the United Kingdom with the exception of certain higher income households and households of retired persons dependent mainly on social security benefits. As with most indices of this kind, it is based on the price movements of a large and representative selection of goods and services. Approximately 150,000 separate price quotations are obtained on a specified Tuesday near the middle of each month. Many of these, including those for food, are obtained by local offices of the Department in about 200 local office areas selected so as to secure an adequate representation of different types of localities throughout the country. The prices used are the prices actually charged in retail

shops, including supermarkets, department stores and local branches of chain and co-operative stores. As far as possible they relate to goods of unchanged quality at successive dates; when the quality changes, an appropriate adjustment is made.

The index measures price changes only; it is not a cost of living index. The expenditure on which it is based does not include income tax payments; national insurance contributions; life insurance premiums and payments to pension funds; premiums for household insurance (other than insurance of the building); subscriptions to trade unions, friendly societies, hospital funds, church collections, etc.; cash gifts; football pools and other betting payments; doctors', dentists', etc. fees; and capital sums or instalments for house purchase or major structural alterations. (Mortgage interest payments are included.)

Some goods and services occupy a larger place in household expenditure than others. Their relative importance is expressed quantitatively by the use of 'weights' by which their price indices are multiplied in the calculation of the average change in prices of a group of commodities. Since January 1962 the weights have been revised regularly each January on the basis of the most recent results of the Family Expenditure Survey. The index is expressed in percentage form, the average level of prices at the base date being represented by 100. Separate indices are published for eleven main groups, thirty-six sub-groups, and some smaller sections of commodities and services. The main groups are food; alcoholic drink; tobacco; housing; fuel and light; durable household goods; clothing and footwear; transport and vehicles; miscellaneous goods; services; and meals bought and consumed outside the home. The index is published monthly in detail in the *Employment Gazette*.

Pensioner indices

Two special indices of retail prices are compiled for one-person and two-person pensioner households, excluding housing costs, and published as quarterly and annual averages. Pensioner households are defined as those in which at least three-quarters of the total income is derived from National Insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary benefits paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. It is estimated that about 40 per cent of all national insurance retirement pensioners live in pensioner households covered by these special indices.

Purchasing power of the pound

Changes in the internal purchasing power of a currency may be defined as the 'inverse' of changes in the levels of prices; when prices go up, the amount which can be purchased with a given sum of money goes down. Movements in the internal purchasing power of the pound are based on the consumers' expenditure deflator (CED) prior to 1962 and on the general index of retail prices (RPI) from January 1962 onwards. The CED shows the movement in prices implied by the national accounts estimates of consumers' expenditure valued at current and at constant prices, whilst the RPI is constructed directly by weighting together monthly movements in prices according to a given pattern of household expenditure derived from the Family Expenditure Survey. If the purchasing power of the pound is taken to be 100p in a particular month (quarter, year), the comparable purchasing power in a subsequent month (quarter, year) is

$$100 \times \frac{\text{earlier period price index}}{\text{later period price index}},$$

where the price index used is the CED for years 1946–1961 and the RPI for periods after 1961.

A long series on the purchasing power of the pound back to 1914, the latest information and a detailed explanation of the estimation of changes in the purchasing power of the pound are given in 'The Internal Purchasing Power of the Pound', a leaflet obtainable from the Press and Information Section, Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ.

TAX AND PRICE INDEX

(Page 5, Economic Trends: page 118, Annual Supplement)

The purpose and methodology of the Tax and price index (TPI) were described in an article in *Economic Trends* No. 310, August 1979 (HMSO 1979). The TPI measures the increase in *gross* taxable income needed to compensate taxpayers for any increase in retail prices. That is, while the retail prices index (RPI) measures changes in retail prices, the TPI also takes account of the changes in liability to direct taxes (including employees' national insurance contributions) facing a representative cross-section of taxpayers. It is thus an additional, more comprehensive, index. Non-taxpayers and people with high incomes are excluded from the index.

The relative weight of direct taxes and post-tax incomes are reassessed for each January based on the incomes of a sample of tax units (single people or married couples) from Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Incomes. Monthly movements in the TPI are also calculated from this source, but taking account of direct tax changes.

At the time of a Budget the movement of the TPI relative to the RPI depends on the changes made to direct taxes. Between Budgets the TPI normally rises slightly faster than the RPI (a more than proportionate increase in gross income being needed to offset any rise in prices, since *all* the extra income is fully taxed). However it is the changes over 12 months which should be the focus of interest.

VISIBLE TRADE

(Page 44, Economic Trends: pages 119–121, Annual Supplement)

Visible trade on an Overseas Trade Statistics basis

The statistics of overseas trade are compiled from the declarations made to HM Customs and Excise by importers and exporters or their agents. They comprise all merchandise imported into or exported from the United Kingdom, with certain exceptions, whether or not the imports are intended at the time of importation for use in the United Kingdom or for re-export, and whether or not the exports are from Customs bonded warehouses.

The statistics of imports, therefore, include British goods re-imported and goods imported for process or for incorporation with other goods and subsequent re-exportation. Re-exports are not separately distinguished and are included throughout with exports of UK produce. This system is known as the 'general' system of recording trade statistics.

HMSO publishes each month the *Overseas Trade Statistics* of the United Kingdom, and there is also an annual edition containing updated information taking into account corrections notified to HM Customs and Excise Statistical Office after the end of the calendar year. The notes to the *Overseas Trade Statistics* list the exceptions to the coverage noted above, and define the areas forming the United Kingdom, the periods covered by the trade statistics and the basis of valuation.

Changes in the coverage of the *Overseas Trade Statistics* are made from time to time, but as far as possible all earlier figures in *Economic Trends* are adjusted to conform to the coverage and definitions in operation in the latest period shown.

Visible trade on a balance of payments basis

The statistics of the value of imports and exports on a balance of payments basis are obtained by making various adjustments to the value of trade recorded in the *Overseas Trade Statistics*. These adjustments relate to either the coverage of statistics or the valuation of items recorded. Coverage adjustments are necessary to remove items where there is no change of ownership, and to bring in items which are not included in the *Overseas Trade Statistics* (for example new ships built and delivered abroad to UK owners).

The main valuation adjustment is made to imports, which are valued cif in the *Overseas Trade Statistics*, that is their value includes the freight and insurance costs of bringing them to this country; for balance of payments purposes these costs are deducted from the value of imports since freight and insurance payments to foreign companies are included in invisible items in the balance of payments and those to UK companies are regarded as domestic transactions. Other adjustments include for exports the addition, when necessary, of an allowance for the net under-recording of exports. These adjustments are described in greater detail in the CSO Pink Book, *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1984 Edition*.

Seasonal adjustment of UK trade

An explanation of the methods used to compute the seasonally adjusted figures was given in *Economic Trends* No. 328, February 1981.

Import and export unit value and volume index numbers

These indices are designed to show, respectively, the change in prices of imports and exports, and the movement in volume after allowing for the variation due to price changes. They are calculated largely by using the value and quantity information recorded by HM Customs, and are also constructed on a balance of payments basis.

The terms of trade series is derived by dividing the export unit value index by the import unit value index.

Further information about the methodology may be found in the 1984 CSO Pink Book, and in an article in *British business* 23 September 1983, 'Rebasing the visible trade figures' which deals with the change of base year from 1975 to 1980, which occurred in 1983.

MEASURES OF UK TRADE COMPETITIVENESS

(Page 46, Economic Trends: pages 122–123, Annual Supplement)

The following are brief descriptions of the methodology used in the construction of the summary indices, together with notes on the sources of data.

Summary measures of the relative position of the United Kingdom

The index of *relative export prices* is the unit value index of UK exports of manufactured goods divided by a weighted average of competitors' export price indices for manufactures, all expressed in US dollars. The index is prepared by the Department of Trade and Industry using, in addition to the unit value index for the United Kingdom, indices published by the United Nations for the other main manufacturing countries[1]. The weight given to each country reflects the relative importance of that country in the United Kingdom's overseas markets weighted by the importance of that market to the United Kingdom. The weights are derived from 1980 data.

The index of *relative producer prices* is the UK producer price index for home sales of manufactures (including products of the food, drink and tobacco industries) divided by a weighted average of the indices of competitors' output prices all expressed in US dollars. The index is prepared by the Department of Trade and Industry using national indices made available by the IMF. Wherever possible, these indices approximate final product prices (e.g. 'industry selling prices' or 'finished' goods prices). The competitor countries included in calculating the index, and the weighting given to each, are the same as for the relative export prices index.

The indices of *relative unit labour costs* and *relative normal unit labour costs* are indices of labour costs

[1] Canada, the United States, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Belgium/Luxembourg, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.

per unit of output in the United Kingdom divided by a weighted geometric average of competitors unit labour costs. In producing the 'normalised' series the basic indices are first adjusted to allow for estimated short-term variations in productivity from its long-term trend. The advantage of such an adjustment is that the resulting measure of competitiveness should be unaffected by differences in the cyclical situation of countries being compared. However, both actual and normalised series are published because of uncertainties about the trend rates of productivity growth in different countries, especially following the large oil price rises in 1979 and 1980. The series relate to manufacturing industry and are calculated by the research department of the International Monetary Fund. The weighting used by the IMF in constructing the indices for relative normal unit labour costs is somewhat different from that used in the relative export price and relative producer price indices described above, in that it attempts to take account of competition with domestic production in particular markets as well as competition with third countries.

The index of *relative profitability of exports* is the ratio of the unit value of United Kingdom exports of manufactures (Sections 5 to 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 2) other than the more erratic items to a correspondingly weighted index of United Kingdom producer prices of home sales of manufactures. The more erratic items – ships, North Sea installations, aircraft, precious stones and silver – have been excluded because either their prices are notoriously hard to measure (e.g. ships and aircraft) or they feature atypically in United Kingdom trade (e.g. entrepôt trade in precious stones).

The index of *import price competitiveness* is the ratio of an appropriately weighted index of United Kingdom producer prices of home sales of manufactures to the unit value index of imports of manufactures, adjusted for tariff changes. As with the index of relative profitability of exports, the more erratic items have been excluded.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: SUMMARY

(Pages 124–127, Annual Supplement)

The items in this table are more fully defined in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1984 Edition* (HMSO 1984).

Current balance
The balance of current account transactions. When taken together with capital transfers, the current balance shows whether the United Kingdom has added to or consumed net external assets in any period.

Special grants and capital transfers
Special grants occurred in the years 1947–1951 and included grants from the United States under the European Recovery Programme (ERP); aid received under the Intra-European Payments Agreement *less* sterling counterpart of ERP; sterling gifts from Australia and New Zealand; and revaluation payments by the United Kingdom.

Capital transfers are payments made by the United Kingdom government in implementation of the guarantee clauses of the Sterling Agreements.

Investment and other capital transactions
This covers official long-term capital transactions, investment transactions, external borrowing and lending in foreign currencies and sterling, changes in external sterling liabilities, trade credit and other capital transactions – for further notes see pages 219 and 220.

Balancing item
Represents the net total of errors and omissions in other items.

EEA loss on forwards
Records the loss arising from the fact that the Exchange Equalisation Account's forward commitments with the market entered into before the devaluation in 1967 were recorded as settled on maturity at the new parity.

Allocation of Special Drawing Rights
This item records the allocation to the United Kingdom of SDRs by the IMF.

Gold subscription to the IMF
That part of the UK subscription which is payable in gold on the occasion of an increase in the UK share of the IMF quota.

Official financing
IMF: UK drawings (including those under the oil facility) and repurchases, and drawings and repurchases in sterling by other countries, which affect the UK's repurchase obligations to the IMF. From July 1972 excludes transactions affecting the UK reserve position in the Fund, which are treated as changes in the official reserves.

Other monetary authorities: Net borrowing from other monetary authorities in the form of foreign currency deposits and assistance with a sterling counterpart and in 1971 and 1972 amounts swapped forward to later months with overseas monetary authorities.

Foreign currency borrowings by HM Government: Drawings on (+) repayments of (−) two euro-dollar facilities for HM Government to borrow $2,500 million, and $1,500 million. The transaction is allocated to the debtor (HM Government) rather than the transactor (the clearing banks). It also includes the $350 million bond issues in New York in 1978.

Foreign currency borrowing by public bodies under exchange cover scheme: Borrowing by UK public corporations, local authorities and other public bodies under the exchange cover scheme first introduced in 1969. This includes foreign currency borrowed through UK banks, the issue of foreign currency securities and other borrowings from banks,etc. overseas. These borrowings (net of repayments) are included in official financing since they are regarded as primarily motivated by considerations of reserve management, the foreign currency generated being added to the official reserves.

Transfer from dollar portfolio to reserves: The transfer of the government's portfolio of dollar securities to the official reserves in 1966 and 1967.

Official reserves: This item consists of the sterling equivalent of the changes in the gold and convertible currencies, and, from 1 January 1970, Special Drawing Rights held in the Exchange Equalisation Account, together with, from July 1972, changes in the UK reserve position in the IMF. From July 1979, reserve holdings include European Currency Units acquired from swaps with the European Monetary Co-operation Fund. Amounts were valued in sterling at market-related rates of exchange from 23 August 1971, and at parity previously.

Balance of payments estimates for years prior to 1963

When originally published, detailed estimates of the United Kingdom balance of payments in the years 1946 to 1951 relied partly on the Exchange Control records and returns from the banking system and were therefore compiled largely on a 'cash payments' basis. Subsequently, the continued simplification of Exchange Control regulations substantially reduced the value of this source of statistics and necessitated the development of alternative sources. Increasing use was made of direct inquiries of industry as a source of data on invisible transactions and private long-term capital movements, whilst the *Trade Statistics* were adopted as the basis for the balance of payments figures of all exports and imports. In general the changes made tended to move the form of the accounts further towards a 'flow of resources' basis – a more satisfactory basis for the interpretation of economic developments and for the integration of international transactions into the national income accounts.

The main stage in this transition took place in 1961. At this stage figures on the revised basis were published only for years from 1958. In recognition of the desirability of having figures for a longer run of years on as comparable as possible a basis, a series of estimates was subsequently compiled for the years 1952 to 1957 which, although containing some element of rough estimation, was broadly comparable to the new estimates for later years.

The very limited data available did not permit estimates of equivalent standing to be produced for years prior to 1952. However, in order to provide a reasonably consistent series on international transactions for the national income accounts, the figures for 1946 to 1951 previously published were re-assessed so far as possible to take account of the more important changes in sources and methods.

It is not possible to give a full analysis of investment and other capital transactions for years prior to 1963. Earlier analyses used the 'old presentation' which grouped the capital transactions in a different way under the broad headings 'long-term capital' and 'monetary movements'. Such analyses are shown in the editions for 1971 and earlier years of *United Kingdom Balance of Payments* (CSO Pink Book).

Estimates for 1979 and later periods

Following the abolition of exchange control in October 1979, balance of payments data still obtained from that source were lost. In the current account this has mainly affected private transfers debits and certain components of 'other services' debits. Estimates for these series are currently derived from official surveys. In the capital account, following interim arrangements, a new Bank of England inquiry into portfolio investment overseas has been introduced from the third quarter of 1980; this is used in conjunction with data available on institutional investment overseas. The loss of information on borrowing by UK companies from banks overseas has been largely made good by partner country data from the Bank for International Settlements.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: CURRENT ACCOUNT

(Page 48, Economic Trends: pages 128–139, Annual Supplement)

The items in this table are more fully defined in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1984 Edition* (HMSO 1984).

Exports f.o.b., imports f.o.b.

The *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* are the basis of the balance of payments figures, but certain adjustments are made in respect of valuation and coverage. The principal adjustment is the deduction of freight and insurance from the *Trade Statistics* figures of imports.

Invisibles

General government: This covers all UK government current expenditure and receipts not appropriate to visible trade or to other invisible transactions.

Transport – sea transport: Receipts and payments for freight, charter hire, passage money, oil bunkers and other disbursements. The figures relate to both wet and dry cargo vessels.

Transport – civil aviation: Receipts and payments for passenger fares, freight, charter hire, airport charges and other disbursements.

Travel: Personal expenditure by UK residents in foreign countries and by foreign residents in the United Kingdom.

Financial services: Net service earnings of financial institutions, including insurance, banking (excluding interest earnings), commodity trading and brokerage.

Other services: All other service transactions, including services rendered by related companies. Components include payments and receipts in respect of films, telecommunications, education, royalties, commissions and services associated with construction work overseas. Also included is expenditure by overseas governments in the United Kingdom (other than payments to UK government departments), and imports of services associated with exploration for and production of oil and natural gas.

Interest, profits and dividends: This covers investment income remitted from, or to, the United Kingdom for payment of interest and dividends (after deduction of local taxes) *plus* profits (after deduction of depreciation). Components include income on direct and oil company investment (whether remitted or retained for reinvestment), interest and dividends on portfolio investment, interest on external sterling liabilities and claims, intergovernment loans, bank credits, medium and long-term trade credit, official reserves and on liabilities and assets in foreign currencies.

Private transfers: The net value of private assets passing from resident to non-resident ownership, or *vice-versa* without a *quid pro quo*. The item includes private gifts of money and of goods sent by parcel post and transfers of assets by migrants other than their personal or household belongings.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: INVESTMENT AND OTHER CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

(Pages 140–141, Annual Supplement)

The items in this table are more fully defined in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1984 Edition* (HMSO 1984).

Overseas investment in UK public sector

This consists of portfolio investment by overseas residents in British government and government guaranteed stocks (excluding those with overseas monetary authorities). Also transactions in British government foreign currency bonds (offered to overseas official holders of sterling), local authority securities and mortgages, public corporations' and local authorities' net issues abroad other than under the exchange cover scheme.

UK and overseas private investment

UK private investment overseas covers direct, portfolio and other investment. Overseas investment in UK private sector covers direct investment, portfolio investment in UK company securities, and other investment.

Direct investment comprises investment by UK companies in their overseas branches, subsidiaries and associates, including the reinvestment of retained profits, and by overseas companies in their UK affiliates. Government departments, oil companies and (prior to 1969) foreign-owned insurance companies are excluded. Certain transactions of a number of public corporations are included.

UK portfolio investment overseas consists mainly of net purchases and sales of overseas government, municipal and company securities.

Overseas investment in UK companies' securities represents the changes in the holdings by overseas residents of UK company securities, including securities issued abroad (international issues by oil companies were included under 'oil companies' investment' prior to 1980).

Other (oil and miscellaneous) investment includes UK oil companies' investment abroad and overseas oil companies' investment in the United Kingdom on a basis comparable with the estimates of other direct investment. Other overseas investment by UK residents includes investment in real estate and CDFC. Other overseas investment in the UK private sector includes identified investment in real estate and (prior to 1969) in the insurance industry in the United Kingdom.

Official long-term capital

This consists of inter-government loans and other UK official long-term capital.

Inter-government loans cover drawings and repayments of loans between the UK government and overseas governments.

Other official long-term capital covers all long-term capital transactions with overseas residents by the central government, other than inter-government loans and overseas borrowing recorded elsewhere. It includes capital subscriptions to international lending bodies, other than the International Monetary Fund, and net loans and investments overseas by the Commonwealth Development Corporation; repayments (as guarantor) to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of loans to Rhodesia; a loan from the Deutsche Bundesbank in 1968, repaid in 1971; capital contributions to the reserves of the European Coal and Steel Community and to the European Investment Bank; and transactions in the shares of the Compagnie Financière de Suez.

Trade credit

Import credit consists of the net change in trade credit received by UK businesses from overseas businesses other than affiliates and parent companies, *less* advance and progress payments by UK businesses. From 1983, only ships, commercial aircraft and North Sea installations are covered.

For convenience, import deposits paid direct to HM Customs by overseas firms in 1968 to 1971 were included in this heading.

Export credit consists of the net changes in credit extended by banks in the United Kingdom and trade credit extended by businesses to overseas businesses other than affiliates and parent companies, *less* advance and progress payments (including advances by UK banks). There is also some credit extended by UK merchants on third-country trade. From 1983, only bank credit under ECGD schemes and certain public corporations' transactions are covered.

Foreign currency borrowing or lending (net) by UK banks

This item comprises external borrowing and lending denominated in foreign currencies by UK resident banks, etc. (for 1982 onwards, UK monetary sector institutions only).

It covers the financing of UK banks' net foreign currency business with UK residents (subject to certain exclusions listed below) plus any switching by the banks between foreign currencies and sterling. The transactions which are excluded are borrowing to finance lending to Her Majesty's Government (e.g. as part of the $2.5 billion and $1.5 billion facilities) and to local authorities and public bodies under the exchange cover scheme – all of which are included under official financing; and lending in the form of export credit in foreign currencies under ECGD schemes – which was introduced from the third quarter of 1977 and is included in UK banks' export credit.

The series exclude commercial bills lodged with UK banks for their customers (part of trade credit) and, for 1975 onwards, exclude acceptances.

Exchange reserves in sterling

This item provides a broad measure of the changes in sterling reserves of overseas countries and international organisations (other than the International Monetary Fund) as reported by UK banks, etc. (for 1982 onwards, UK monetary sector institutions only). Transactions in British government stocks and in banking

and money market liabilities, etc., are shown separately.

Other external banking and money market liabilities in sterling

This item consists of the changes in UK external banking and money market liabilities in sterling to overseas residents other than central monetary institutions and international organisations. For 1982 onwards these data relate only to transactions reported by UK monetary sector institutions.

External sterling lending by UK banks

This item consists of sterling advances and overdrafts (net of repayments) provided to non-residents by UK banks, etc. (for 1982 onwards, UK monetary sector institutions only); also sterling commercial bills and acceptances, other than bills connected with UK export credit.

Other external borrowing or lending

This item comprises borrowing or lending abroad, net of repayments, by UK residents other than UK banks. From 1982 onwards, it includes transactions by financial institutions previously included as UK banks but subsequently not included as UK monetary sector institutions. It covers transactions with overseas banks, European Community institutions, unrelated companies and some persons abroad and excludes borrowing under the exchange cover scheme by public corporations and local authorities.

Other transactions

Consists of changes in the following: official short-term transactions (net) other than import deposits paid directly from overseas; other commercial short-term transactions (net); IMF administrative and operational expenditure and receipts in sterling, and IMF gold deposits in the United Kingdom. Up to 1972 includes trade credit on oil companies' ships which thereafter is included in import credit.

STERLING EXCHANGE RATES AND UK OFFICIAL RESERVES

(Page 50, Economic Trends: pages 142–145, Annual Supplement)

Exchange rates

The exchange rates in the table have been collated from the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and *Financial Statistics*. Data for the Deutschemark is only available back to May 1953, for the lira it is only available back to August 1955, and for the yen is only available back to January 1970.

The following chronicle is included for readers' information:

1957 The French franc was revalued in August.

1958 The old French franc currency was traded on foreign exchange markets until 24 December. The new system came into effect on 29 December.

1961 The Deutschemark was revalued in March.

1967 Sterling was devalued by 14.3 per cent on 18 November.

1969 The French franc was devalued in August. The Federal German Government suspended maintenance of dealing within official limits from 30 September, until a new parity was established on 28 October.

1971 The Swiss franc was revalued by 7.1 per cent on 10 May. The German authorities suspended maintenance of dealing within official limits from 10 May. On 15 August the convertibility of the US dollar into gold was temporarily suspended. The London foreign exchange market was closed from 16–20 August. At the conclusion of the Group of Ten meeting in Washington on 17–18 December a new alignment of currencies was announced.

1972 The Bank of England suspended maintenance of dealing within official limits from 23 June.

1973 The London foreign exchange market was closed on 12 February and re-opened on 13 February after the announcement of the devaluation of the US dollar by 10 per cent. The European central banks withdrew from the foreign exchange markets on 2 March. The market officially re-opened on 19 March, after a 3 per cent revaluation of the Deutschemark, with the European Community currencies, other than sterling and the lira, floating jointly against the US dollar. The Deutschemark was revalued by 5½ per cent on 29 June.

United Kingdom official reserves

These comprise gold and convertible currencies and, from 1 January 1970, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) held in the Exchange Equalisation Account, together with, from July 1972, the reserve position in the International Monetary Fund, and, from July 1979, European Currency Units acquired from swaps with the European Monetary Co-operation Fund. Gold is valued at $35 per fine ounce until end-1970; then at $38 per fine ounce until end-1972; and at $42.2222 per fine ounce thereafter, up to the end of March 1979. SDRs are valued at SDR1 = $1 until end-1970; then SDR1 = $1.08571 until end-1972; and at SDR1 = $1.20635 thereafter, up to the end of March 1979. Non-dollar convertible currencies are converted to dollars at middle or central rates. From end-March 1979, the rates at which the reserves are valued in dollars are revised annually, and are based upon the market rates prevailing at end-March or during the three months preceding that date.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

(Page 52, Economic Trends: pages 146–147, Annual Supplement)

The two sets of figures for end-December 1967, end-March 1972, end-March 1973, end-December 1981 and end-March 1983 show the money stock before and after the inclusion of new contributors. At end-December 1981, the quarter covering the changeover from the old banking sector to the new monetary sector at mid-November 1981, some contributors were also excluded. The changes in the money stock have been calculated to exclude the effects of these sector changes.

The two sets of figures for end-June 1975 show the money stock before and after the introduction of new statistical returns from the banks. These returns provided considerably greater detail than did the earlier returns and made possible the elimination of much previous estimation.

Changes in the money stock shown in these tables sometimes differ from those which can be calculated by reference to amounts outstanding. This is because the changes exclude movements in bank deposit liabilities arising directly from alterations in the composition of the monetary sector, and from the use of new sources of information.Small discrepancies in the quarterly figures also arise because the changes in notes and coin in circulation with the public do not include an allowance for wastage and hoarding made to the amounts outstanding. Also, the seasonally adjusted changes in £M3 may not equal the differences between seasonally adjusted amounts outstanding, in part because the latter are rounded whereas the former are not, but also because of slight technical differences in the approach used to adjust the two series.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of quarterly changes in the money stock are derived from a process of adjustment of the whole of the financial transactions matrix and therefore take account of the additional constraints imposed by that process. In particular:

i in any quarter, the sum of the adjustments of all sectors for a particular asset or liability is zero; and

ii in any quarter, the sum of the adjustments for the individual assets and liabilities of a particular sector is related, where possible, to the adjustment for the financial surplus or deficit for that sector.

In addition, adjustments have been made to allow for the effect of varying days of the week on which a quarter begins and ends. These will not usually cancel out over the year since successive years end on different days of the week. (For a further explanation of the method of adjustment of the quarterly figures see pages 30–39 of the Bank of England's publication *United Kingdom flow of funds accounts: 1963–1976* (May 1978).)

Quarterly figures for the 'narrow' aggregates MO and M2 are not calculated. Monthly figures for M2 begin in November 1981, and are available in their entirety in *Economic Trends,* September 1984. MO (average of weekly levels) figures back to June 1969 were published with the introduction of this new aggregate in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin,* March 1984, Table A, page 80.

Monthly figures have been included in *Economic Trends* beginning originally at mid-June 1971 for £M3 and M3 and at mid-October 1971 for M1. (Monthly figures for changes in £M3 are shown on pages 150–152 of the *Annual Supplement.)* They have generally been compiled in the same way as the quarterly series, but in a few respects the monthly information was less comprehensive prior to the introduction of the new statistical returns in May 1975 than at end-quarters and a small amount of additional estimation was necessary. The monthly and quarterly series have been seasonally adjusted separately, so it is not possible to draw conclusions about the underlying change in the money stock in the short period between a mid-monthly reporting date and the end of the quarter. (For further details on the seasonal adjustment of the monthly figures see the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* June 1978, June 1981 and June 1983.)

Monthly and quarterly statistics of 'components of private sector liquidity' (PSL), including some liquid assets outside the definitions of money used here, were introduced in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* September 1979 and are now published regularly in the *Bulletin* and in *Financial Statistics.* PSL1 includes 'money', other money-market instruments and certificates of tax deposit. A wider measure is labelled PSL2 and this is shown in the table. In addition to the wholesale items in PSL1 it includes what might be described as retail liquidity of the personal sector in the form of building society shares, deposits and CDs, and other similar forms of liquid savings instruments. A full breakdown of components is published in *Financial Statistics,* Table 11.8.

The published changes in the components of private sector liquidity may not equal the differences in amounts outstanding for several reasons. Breaks are present in the money and banking statistics from which much of the information derives. Changes in series are also adjusted to exclude the effects of the reclassification of individual institutions between sectors (e.g. at end-December 1979, end-December 1980 and end-December 1981). In the case of seasonally adjusted series, differences also arise because of the methodology used in the seasonal adjustment process (see above).

COUNTERPARTS TO CHANGES IN MONEY STOCK

(Page 54, Economic Trends: pages 148–152, Annual Supplement)

The table sets out the accounting identities between the public sector borrowing requirement and changes in £M3. The figures shown for the various 'influences' on the money stock represent flows, or transactions, rather than changes in amounts outstanding, so changes have been adjusted, where appropriate, to remove the effects of exchange rate movements.

The table was discussed in articles in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* in March 1977 and

December 1981, and the relationship between external and foreign currency flows and the money supply was described in a further article in December 1978. Background to the table is given also in the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook, 1984 Edition* (HMSO February 1984).

The presentation of the counterparts to £M3 changed with effect from the December banking figures in 1981 (for details see page 532 of the article 'Money and banking figures: forthcoming changes' in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*, December 1981). As a result of these changes, domestic credit expansion (DCE) was no longer directly calculable from the published £M3 counterparts.

Public sector borrowing requirement

The *public sector borrowing requirement* (PSBR) indicates the extent to which the public sector borrows from other sectors of the economy and overseas to finance the balance of expenditure and receipts arising from its various activities.

With effect from February 1984, the PSBR was redefined to treat changes in the sector's holdings of bank deposits as financing the PSBR rather than contributing to it. On the same date, £M3 and M3 were redefined to exclude public sector deposits. As far as possible (the exceptions are footnoted) the tables are on this basis. For further details see the article 'Public sector bank deposits: redefinition of the PSBR and money stock' in *Economic Trends*, February 1984.

A considerable part of the central government borrowing requirement is needed to finance central government lending to the rest of the public sector (local authorities and public corporations). Consequently the PSBR is built up from the borrowing requirement of central government *plus* 'contributions' from local authorities and public corporations. The local authority contributions are equal to the local authority borrowing requirement *less* the direct non-market borrowing by local authorities from central government. Transactions in other public sector debt are netted off the local authorities' borrowing requirement. The public corporations' 'contribution' is defined in a similar way. (See also the table Financial transactions of the public sector, page 56, *Economic Trends:* pages 156–157, *Annual Supplement.*)

Sterling lending to the private sector

From time to time the Issue Department of the Bank of England acquires commercial bills in the course of its market operations. In such circumstances the Issue Department is, in effect, temporarily taking over some lending to the United Kingdom private sector which would otherwise be provided by the banking system, and the underlying trends behind the growth in the money supply are best shown by including such purchases with bank lending to the private sector (thus cancelling out fluctuations between the two). This treatment is followed in this table; but in the table UK banks' lending to UK residents (page 64, *Economic Trends;* pages 191–192, *Annual Supplement*) the Issue Department's transactions are excluded.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

(Page 56, Economic Trends: pages 153–155, Annual Supplement)

This table shows the consolidated receipts and expenditure of central and local government. The totals are built up from the current, capital and financial accounts of central government and local authorities; quarterly accounts of these two sub-sectors are published in *Financial Statistics*. Transactions between the two sub-sectors have been eliminated, except where the payment by one sector falls within a different economic category from the receipt by the other sector (see page 320 *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968)).

This table and the following one replaced, from the April 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*, tables showing public sector receipts and expenditure. Accounts consolidating general government and public corporations are no longer produced except in respect of financial transactions, as shown in the following table. This change in presentation is described in an article published in the March 1977 issue of *Economic Trends*.

Taxes, national insurance, etc, contributions. Central government receipts of taxes on income, expenditure and capital; local authority rate income; national insurance, national health and redundancy fund contributions.

Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc. Trading surpluses of central government and local authority trading services, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation; receipts of rent; and an imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital; interest and dividends, after eliminating all identified receipts from other parts of the general government sector; and royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production, which from the October 1982 issue of *Economic Trends* are reclassified from *Taxes on expenditure.*

Final consumption. Current expenditure on goods and services at market prices by central government and local authorities, including the pay of employees and an imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.

Investment. Expenditure on fixed assets (land and buildings, vehicles, plant and machinery, etc.) by central government and local authorities *less* sales of fixed assets, *plus* the increase in book value of stocks and work in progress of central government.

Current grants and subsidies. Grants to the personal sector, principally national insurance benefits, and grants paid abroad; unrequited payments on current account by central government and local authorities to enterprises both in the private and public sectors.

Capital transfers. Unrequited payments on capital account by central government to the private sector, and capital grants by local authorities to the personal sector.

Debt interest. Total payments of interest by central government and local authorities *less* all identified payments to other parts of the sector.

Net lending, etc. Comprises net lending to public corporations, the private sector and overseas governments, drawings from UK subscriptions to international lending bodies, other net lending and investment abroad, and cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR

(Page 56, Economic Trends: pages 156–157, Annual Supplement)

This table shows the relationship between the financial deficit of the public sector (general government and public corporations combined) and the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR). To arrive at the total PSBR, net lending must be added to the financial deficit and other financial receipts deducted.

Financial deficit. The excess of current and capital expenditure of each sector over receipts. The financial deficit of general government can be obtained from the previous table by deducting receipts (the first two columns) from expenditure on goods and services and current and capital transfers (the next five columns). The make-up of the financial deficit of public corporations is shown in Table 1.2 of *Financial Statistics* and in Table 6.3 of the *United Kingdom National Accounts,* the CSO Blue Book.

Net lending, etc. to private sector and overseas. Net lending by general government and public corporations to the private sector and to overseas governments, drawings from UK subscriptions to international lending bodies, other net lending and investment abroad, and cash expenditure on company securities, etc. (net).

Borrowing requirement. The contributions of the three sub-sectors to the public sector borrowing requirement are shown as well as the total. The central government figures include borrowing needed to finance lending to local authorities and public corporations. The contributions of the other two sub-sectors are equal to their total borrowing requirement *less* their net borrowing from central government.

SUMMARY CAPITAL ACCOUNTS AND FINANCIAL SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: ANALYSIS BY SECTOR

(Page 58, Economic Trends: pages 158–167, Annual Supplement)

Separate capital accounts are given for each main economic sector. On the receipts side of these accounts are the sectors' saving or undistributed income (before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves) and capital transfers. On the payments side is gross domestic capital formation which includes the increase in the value of stocks and work in progress. This latter item includes in the second quarter of 1973 a fall in the book value of stocks reflecting tax rebated on the introduction of VAT. The fall for all sectors totals £280 million. The balance of the capital account is the sector's financial surplus or deficit. This shows the extent to which each sector's saving (*plus* capital transfers) is on balance more or less than sufficient to cover its expenditure on physical assets. The aggregate of the financial surpluses or deficits for all sectors, including the overseas sector, should in theory be zero, but in practice it is not. This is because there is a statistical discrepancy (residual error) in the national accounts between the estimates of total income and total expenditure by all sectors.

Public sector

The public sector comprises the central government, local authorities and public corporations.

Transfer of functions: Following the local government reorganisation, the transfer of functions to public corporations (water and sewerage in England and Wales, and trust ports), and to central government (local health services) are reflected in the figures for the second quarter of 1974 onwards. (For further details see the paragraphs on 'Transfer of functions within the public sector' in the article 'National Income and Expenditure in the second quarter of 1974' – *Economic Trends,* No. 252, October 1974.)

Financial companies and institutions

Financial companies and institutions comprise the monetary sector and the other financial institutions sector.

Up to the end of 1981 the monetary sector (then termed banking sector) comprised the United Kingdom offices of banks that had agreed to observe a common reserve ratio and other credit control arrangements together with the Banking Department of the Bank of England, discount market institutions and the National Girobank.

From the beginning of 1982 the monetary sector comprises the United Kingdom offices of institutions recognised as banks or licensed to take deposits under the Banking Act 1979 together with the Banking Department of the Bank of England, the National Girobank, the trustee savings banks, and institutions in the Channel Islands and Isle of Man which opted to adhere to new monetary control arrangements introduced in August 1981. A list of the institutions forming the monetary sector as at 16 November 1983 was published in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin,* December 1983.

The other financial institutions sector comprises the remaining financial companies and institutions which distribute available funds as their main activity. The scope of the sector is described in more detail in the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook,* Section 7.

Industrial and commercial companies

These comprise all corporate bodies other than public corporations, monetary institutions and other financial institutions together with private non-profit making bodies serving companies, such as trade associations.

The personal sector

The personal sector comprises individuals, unincorporated businesses and non-profit making bodies serving persons.

Overseas sector

The financial surplus or deficit of this sector is equal, with sign reversed, to the balance of payments surplus on current account *plus* net capital grants from overseas.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT OF COMPANIES AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Page 60, Economic Trends: pages 168-183, Annual Supplement)

The estimates in these tables refer to privately controlled corporate enterprises organised for profit and resident in the United Kingdom and cover registered public and private companies. The area covered by the company sector changes substantially over time, because of nationalisation and denationalisation, the transfer of residence between this country and abroad, and because of the incorporation of unincorporated businesses. For further details of the sources and methodology of estimates contained in the income and appropriation account see *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968) Chapter VII and *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook, 1984 Edition* (HMSO February 1984).

In the national accounts, industrial and commercial companies are distinguished from financial companies and institutions because their economic functions are quite different.

Industrial and commercial companies primarily generate profits from manufacturing and other activities in the United Kingdom including the provision of non-financial services. Property companies and co-operative societies are also included in this sub-sector. Financial companies and institutions are those productive enterprises which provide financial services and act as financial intermediaries: they include banks and other financial institutions such as general insurance companies, building societies, finance houses, etc.

The appropriation accounts are consolidated – that is, all transactions between companies or institutions within each sector are netted out, e.g. payments made by industrial and commercial companies are those made to other sectors and therefore exclude payments made by one industrial and commercial company to another. However, flows between industrial and commercial companies and financial companies and institutions do appear in the appropriations of industrial and commercial companies and of financial companies and institutions but do not appear in the appropriations of the total 'companies and financial institutions' sector.

Total gross trading profits

These relate to profits before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation and before deduction of tax and interest payments. Annual estimates are based upon tax data and quarterly estimates on returns from a sample of companies.

Rent and non-trading income

This refers solely to income arising in the United Kingdom. It consists mainly of interest paid on public debt held by companies, interest accruing on hire purchase debt, building society mortgages and on bank advances made to the personal and public sectors; and rent received by property companies from letting land and buildings.

Income from abroad

This is calculated after deduction of depreciation and taxes paid abroad. Company income from abroad consists of income on portfolio investment abroad, on direct investment and on other investment including oil. Income on direct investment includes the earnings (whether remitted to United Kingdom or not) of non-resident branches; the dividends and parent companies' share of undistributed income of non-resident subsidiaries; and interest on loans by UK parent companies to these branches and subsidiaries.

Dividends on ordinary shares

Up to 5 April 1973 the figures relate to dividends paid before deduction of income tax. With the introduction of the imputation system of corporation tax on 6 April 1973 companies paying dividends, instead of deducting income tax (which had to be accounted for to the Inland Revenue) and paying the dividend net, have been liable to pay advance corporation tax (ACT) to the Inland Revenue in respect of the total dividend paid. The rate of advance corporation tax was thirty-seventieths of the dividend paid up to the first quarter of 1974, thirty-three sixty-sevenths up to the first quarter of 1975, thirty-five sixty-fifths up to the first quarter of 1977, thirty-four sixty-sixths up to the first quarter of 1978, thirty-three sixty-sevenths up to the first quarter of 1979 and thirty-seventieths thereafter. This change in the taxation system is reflected in the company sector appropriation account so that payments of dividends, previously shown gross of income tax, appear from 6 April 1973 as actual payments; the associated ACT is included within 'payments of UK taxes on income'.

Dividends paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parent companies are excluded, since these are included in profits due abroad.

Other interest payments, etc

Consists largely of debenture interest and interest accruing on bank and building society deposits. Also included in this item are dividends on preference shares, companies' current transfers to charities and co-operative society dividends and interest. Dividends on preference shares are also subject to ACT (see 'Dividends on ordinary shares').

Royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production, which are treated as a form of property income paid by North Sea oil companies to central government, are also included in 'other interest payments'.

Profits due abroad

Includes the whole of the profits of UK branches and subsidiaries – whether distributed or not – accruing to non-resident parent companies. Profits are reckoned after deducting depreciation and tax. Included with these UK branches and subsidiaries are those of non-resident oil companies.

Payments of UK taxes on income

The taxes covered by this item were changed by the Finance Act 1965, under which companies became subject to corporation tax instead of income tax and profits tax. Prior to that, companies had been assessed to profits tax on their whole profits *plus* income tax on their undistributed profits. Since that date, this item has consisted mainly of payments of corporation tax and, more recently, of petroleum revenue tax.

For a further discussion of the tax estimates and the treatment of overspill relief, etc, see *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968) especially pages 211–213.

Undistributed income

This is the balancing item in the table and is equivalent to company saving before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation, and additions to tax and dividend reserves.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL COMPANIES

(Page 62, Economic Trends: pages 184-185, Annual Supplement)

Industrial and commercial companies are defined in the preceding section on the appropriation account. This table shows the sources of capital receipts and expenditure.

Undistributed income. This is the balancing item in the appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies and is equivalent to company saving before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation, and additions to tax and dividend reserves.

Other capital transfers. These mainly comprise capital grants from central government and the figures are obtained from government accounts. The estimates are shown before payment of capital taxes.

Taxes on capital and other capital transfers. This includes capital gains tax and betterment levy.

Balance: Financial surplus/deficit. This is the balancing item in the capital account and shows the extent to which the industrial and commercial companies sector's saving (*plus* capital transfers) is on balance more than, or less than, sufficient to cover its expenditure on physical assets. The figures contained here are also shown in the summary capital accounts.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS INCLUDING NET BORROWING REQUIREMENT OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL COMPANIES

(Page 62, Economic Trends: pages 186-190, Annual Supplement)

The net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies, analysed in the right hand side of the table, measures their need for external finance net of changes in their liquid and certain other financial assets. The definition of the series is explained in an article in the December 1979 issue of *Economic Trends.*

The left hand side of the table shows how the net borrowing requirement is reached.

Financial surplus/deficit, which is derived in the capital account on pages 184 and 185 of this *Supplement* (page 62, *Economic Trends*), is the balance of the companies' undistributed income after deducting stock appreciation, expenditure on fixed assets and stocks, and net capital transfers.

The remaining columns on the left hand side of the table show the items which are taken with the financial surplus/deficit to reach the net borrowing requirement.

Net unremitted profits allows for profits by UK companies which are due to overseas but retained in the United Kindom and profits earned overseas but not remitted to the United Kingdom.

Net identified trade and other credit received includes the accruals adjustments to account for timing differences, where they are known, between transactions in the current and capital account, which are on a receivable/payable basis, and actual cash movements.

Investment in UK securities comprises cash expenditure on acquiring subsidiaries and on trade investment in the United Kingdom.

Investment abroad comprises direct investment and investment in overseas securities.

Balancing item is classed as an item leading to the net borrowing requirement because the greater part is thought to be due to errors and omissions in the series leading to the net borrowing requirement.

The remaining items, on the right hand side of the table, show the net borrowing requirement and how it is financed.

Borrowing from banks comprises borrowing from institutions in the monetary sector and transactions in commercial bills by the Issue Department of the Bank of England.

Borrowing other than from banks comprises UK capital issues, capital issues overseas, overseas direct investment, intra-company investment by overseas companies and other loans and mortgages.

Liquid assets comprises bank deposits, notes and coin, British government securities, Treasury bills, tax instruments, local authority debt, and deposits with building societies and other financial institutions.

Other financial assets includes Northern Ireland central government debt, loans by companies to the British Steel Corporation, other identified lending to financial institutions and public bodies and miscellaneous overseas instruments.

UK BANKS' LENDING TO UK RESIDENTS

(Page 64, Economic Trends: pages 191-192, Annual Supplement)

The table gives figures for transactions in the claims of the monetary sector (the banking sector prior to end-December 1981) as a whole on other UK residents. The banking sector comprised all banks observing a common reserve ratio and other credit control arrangements, together with the Banking Department of the Bank of England and the discount market. The National Girobank, which had observed the reserve

ratio arrangements since 25 September 1978, was included within the banking sector even before that date. Transactions between institutions within the monetary and banking sector are excluded and various adjustments are made to the figures on consolidation to avoid double counting, etc.

The reserve ratio arrangements were terminated on 19 August 1981 and the new monetary sector was established on 19 November 1981. The monetary sector covers all deposit-taking institutions with authority under the Banking Act 1979, together with certain other institutions, principally the Banking Department of the Bank of England and the trustee savings banks.

For various periods the transactions shown are not simply the difference between reported levels, but are adjusted to exclude as far as possible the effect of changes in the number of contributors. When new contributors are included these institutions are regarded before the break as being outside the monetary sector and other banks' lending to them, for example, is included among lending to other UK residents. Subsequently they are regarded for all purposes as part of the monetary sector: their claims on other UK residents are included in bank lending, but other banks' lending to them is treated as an inter-bank item and excluded. In addition, from end-June 1975 new statistical returns were used which give more accurate figures and eliminate the need for much of the estimation which was previously necessary. The figures for 1975, second quarter, include a large degree of estimation to bridge the two sets of returns. Some estimation was also required for 1981 fourth quarter.

Furthermore from the second quarter 1975 the figures for lending in foreign currencies have been adjusted to exclude the effect of movements in exchange rates so as to reflect more accurately the banks' transactions; similarly transactions in investments, etc. have been entered as far as possible on a cash receipts/payments basis.

Monthly and quarterly figures for sterling lending to the UK private sector, including transactions in commercial bills by the Issue Department of the Bank of England, are shown in the table Counterparts to changes in money stock (page 54, *Economic Trends:* pages 148–152, *Annual Supplement*).

UK BANKS' LOANS, ADVANCES AND ACCEPTANCES TO UK RESIDENTS

(Page 64, Economic Trends: page 193, Annual Supplement)

The revised analysis introduced in November 1983 has resulted in a major break in the series. Figures for August 1983 and earlier dates are not comparable with those in the revised analysis and a breakdown is therefore given only for data for November 1983 and later dates.

The analysis is based as far as possible on the Standard Industrial Classification 1980: there are five broad headings of manufacturing, other production, financial, services and persons. Loans, advances and acceptances are classified by industry, irrespective of owner (that is, private, local authority or government); loans are classified according to the main activity of the borrower – if necessary within the residual groups provided under the broad divisions. Lending to unincorporated businesses, etc., is allocated according to the trade or profession.

The analysis covers loans, advances and acceptances in both sterling and foreign currencies provided by reporting institutions to their customers (changes in foreign currencies have been adjusted to remove the effect of exchange rate movements). In addition, with effect from 16 February 1983, the figures also include any funds lent through brokers or specialised financial markets to UK public corporations and the UK non-bank private sector. They do not, however, include funds placed through specialised financial markets such as the local authority money market or funds lent to monetary sector institutions or overseas residents. The reclassification caused a break in the series between November 1982 and February 1983 and therefore changes during this quarter are not shown.

There was a break in the series between November 1981 and February 1982 caused by the transition to the new monetary sector. Further details of the break are set out in the December 1981 and March 1982 issues of the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin*.

INTEREST RATES, SECURITY PRICES AND YIELDS

(Page 66, Economic Trends: pages 194–200, Annual Supplement)

Bank of England's minimum lending rate

The minimum rate at which the Bank normally lent to members of the London Discount Market Association against security. Under the present monetary arrangements introduced on 20 August 1981, the Bank no longer continuously posts a minimum lending rate.

Building societies: rate of interest on ordinary shares

Until October 1983, rates of interest were recommended by the Building Societies Association. The Association now advises basic rates of interest. These rates are not implemented simultaneously by the societies who are free to offer interest rates above or below the advised rates.

Interest paid by building societies on shares is net of income tax, which is paid by the societies at the agreed composite rate. The composite rates for recent fiscal years are as follows:

	Per cent		*Per cent*		*Per cent*
1959/60	25.62	1968/69	32.08	1977/78	24.25
1960/61	26.67	1969/70	32.25	1978/79	22.50
1961/62	27.08	1970/71	32.75	1979/80	21.00
1962/63	27.50	1971/72	31.00	1980/81	22.50
1963/64	27.08	1972/73	30.00	1981/82	25.50
1964/65	29.17	1973/74	23.50	1982/83	25.25
1965/66	30.83	1974/75	26.25	1983/84	25.00
1966/67	31.25	1975/76	27.75	1984/85	25.25
1967/68	31.25	1976/77	27.75		

London clearing banks' base rate

Each of the London clearing banks has a single base rate, which may sometimes differ from those of the other banks. The rates of interest charged by the London clearing banks on much of their lending to customers are set at margins over their own base rates: the size of the margin depends on the nature and status of the customer. A change in base rate normally signifies a marked change in the level of short-term market rates; hence base rate is widely used as an indicator of the broad level of interest rates. However, some clearing bank lending is more closely related to money market rates which vary daily and some, for example to persons for house purchase, is at rates which vary less frequently than base rate. The only loans for which the clearing banks charge uniform rates are those for ECGD guaranteed exports and for domestic ship-building.

British government securities: long dated (20-year) yields

The table shows the gross redemption yield for 20-year maturities derived from fitting observed yield-maturity curves to a mathematical model of the gilt-edged market. The model was described in an article in the *Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin* (December 1972). Subsequent modifications were described in articles appearing in the September 1973, June 1976 and June 1982 Bulletins.

***Financial Times'* index of industrial ordinary shares**

This is a geometric index, calculated and published by the *Financial Times* at hourly intervals during the day and at the close of Stock Exchange business for the day. Figures shown in the table are closing figures. The base date is 1 July 1935, which equals 100. Constituents of the index are thirty market leaders, representing a cross-section of British industry. Dividend and earnings yield calculations are also geometric.

A fuller description of the composition and compilation of the index is given in *Guide to FT Statistics,* last published by the *Financial Times* in 1984.

UK PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR CATEGORIES

(Page 201, Annual Supplement)

This table is prepared by the Central Statistical Office and published once a year in *Economic Trends,* most recently in the March 1984 issue, No. 365. Summary figures also appear in the annual *United Kingdom National Accounts,* the CSO Blue Book. The sources and definitions are shown in the *Trends* article.

The sectors used in this table are those used for the national accounts. Changes in the coverage of the sectors are described in *National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods* (HMSO 1968) and updated in the annual CSO Blue Book. Recent changes are also listed in the *Trends* article.

All numbers are on a headcount basis, taking no account of hours worked. Estimates of the total employed labour force and the self-employed are the supplementary series published in the March 1984 issue of *Employment Gazette* including an allowance for underestimation in the provisional figures (see also page 212).

Estimates of employment in central government and the public corporations are mostly derived from the central records of the organisations concerned. Efforts are made to ensure, as far as is possible, that the figures derived from different sources are consistent. For example, in order to be consistent with the data for total employees, the estimates seek to count jobs rather than persons so that those with two or more jobs are counted twice or more. Also, no adjustment is made for differences in hours worked or the extent of part-time working. However, the absence of a common source leaves scope for error, which will also affect the estimates for the private sector where the figures are derived by subtracting the estimates of employment in central government, local authorities and public corporations from the industry totals. This is one reason why too much emphasis should not be placed on relatively small changes in employment from one year to another.

Up to and including 1974 the figures for employment by local authorities in Great Britain were based on figures collected and compiled by the Department of Employment with the co-operation of local authorities in England, Wales and Scotland. Additions were made for Northern Ireland, and to include the staffs of magistrates' courts and the probation service, employees of parish councils and certain other local bodies, and the civilian employees of police forces, none of whom were included in the Department of Employment's survey of local authorities. (These groups are of course included, but not separately identified, in the Department of Employment's mid-year figures of the total of employees in employment.) From 1975, figures from the Joint Manpower Watch surveys undertaken on behalf of central and local government by the Local Authorities' Conditions of Service Advisory Board form the basis of the figures for local authorities in England and Wales. This survey covers all the services for which local authorities in England and Wales are responsible, including most of the bodies for which separate estimates had previously to be made. From 1976, the figures for Scotland are taken from a similar survey undertaken on behalf of central and local government by the National Joint Council for Local Authority Services (Scottish Councils).

Alphabetical index of contents and sources

This index gives the titles of official publications or other sources containing statistics allied to those in the tables of this *Annual Supplement*. These publications provide more detailed analyses than are shown in the *Supplement*. More detailed analyses of the annual data for many of the series may be found in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. For convenience, the latest edition of annual publications is given in brackets after the title.

In addition to the series indexed below, further detailed statistics relating to the UK balance of payments and to national income and expenditure are included in the regular quarterly articles in *Economic Trends* (see inside back cover).

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